

THE

GOVERNESS;

OR, LITTLE

FEMALE ACADEMY.

BEING

The HISTORY of Mrs. TEACHUM, AND

Her NINE GIRLS.

WITH

Their NINE DAYS Amusement.

CALCULATED

For the Entertainment and Instruction of Young LADIES in their Education.

By the AUTHOR of DAVID SIMPLE.

Shall we forget the Counsel we have shar'd,
The Sisters Vows, the Hours that we have spent,
When we have chid the hasty-footed Time
For parting Us? O! and is all forgot?
All School-Days Friendship, Childhood Innocence?
We, Hermia, like two Artificial Gods,
Created with our Needles both one Flower,
Both on one Sampler, sitting on one Cushion;
Both warbling of one Song, both in one Key,
As if our Hands, our Sides, Voices and Minds,
Had been Incorp'rate? So we grew together,
Like to a double Cherry, seeming parted,
But yet an Union in Partition.
Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream.

DUBLIN:

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MDCCXLIX.

Her Mins GIRLS A to tremme, the two striking Gods.

ber]

and,

Mrs. POYNTZ.

Madam.

HE Design of the following Sheets is to endeawour to cultivate an early Inclination to Benevolence, and a Love of Virtue, in the Minds of young Women, by trying to show them, that their True Interest is concerned in cherishing and improving those amiable Dispositions into Habits; and in keeping down all rough and boisterous Passions; and that from this alone they can propose to themselves to arrive at true Happiness, in any of the Stations of Life allotted to the Female Character.

This I have end avoured to inculcate, by those Methods of Fable and Moral, which have been recommended by the wifest Writers, as the most effectual means of con-

weying useful Instruction.

One Thing only feems to remain; which is, to fet before their Eyes one great living Pattern of every Leffon I would teach them; and none who know Mrs. Poyntz, will wonder that I fix on her as this prevalent Example.

For what can more strongly enforce the strictest Obserwance of all those Social Duties, which become the Female Character, or more plainly tend to take from young and tender Minds all those Desires and Passions, which Vanity or Ambition might inspire, than the Example of a Lady, who, tho bred in a Court, where she was the Objest of Universal Admiration, no sooner became a Wife, than she turned her Thoughts to all the Domestic Duties that Situation requires, and made the maternal Care of her Family her first and chief Study?

These Considerations, Madam, made me first hope, that a Design of this Nature would not be unacceptable to you; and, particularly, as this Scheme was, in a manner, directed by Mr. Poyntz. And here I beg Pardon, for indulging my Vanity so far, as not to conceal, that the Execution of it has, in some measure, met with his, and your

Apprehation. I am, Madam,

With great Respect, Your most
Obedieut Humble Serwant,

The AUTHOR

PREFAC

My young Readers,

EFORE you begin the following Sheets, I beg you will stop a Moment at this Preface, to confider with me, what is the true Use of Reading; and if you can once fix this Truth in your Minds, namely, that the true Use of Books is to make you wifer and better, you will then have both Profit and Pleasure from what you read.

One Thing quite necessary to make any Instructions that come either from your Governors, or your Books, of any Use to you, is to attend with a Desire of Learning, and not to be apt to fanly yourselves too wise to be taught. For this Spirit will keep you ignorant as long as you live, and you will be like the Birds in the fol-

lowing Fable.

"The Magpye, alone, of all the Birds, had the Art of building a Nest, the Form of which was with a Covering over Head, and only a small Hole to creep out "at .- The rest of the Birds being without Houses, de-"fired the Pye to teach them how to build one. - A Day is appointed, and they all meet .- The Pye then fays, You must lay two Sticks across thus."- " Aye, says 6 the Crow, I thought that was the way to begir .- Then * lay a Feather, or a Bit of Moss.—Certainly, says the * Jack-Dow, I knew that must follow.—Then place or more Sticks, Straws, Feathers, and Moss, in such a manner as this. Aye, without doubt, cries the Startell how to do that." --- When the Pye had gone on teaching them till the Nest was built half way, and every Bird in his Turn had known either one thing or another, he left off, and faid-" Gentlemen, I of find you all understand building Nests as well, if not better, than I do; therefore you cannot want any more of my Instructions."—So saying, he slew away, and-left them to upbraid each other with their Folly; which is visible to this Day, as no Bird but the Magpye knows how to build more than half a Nest.'

The decason these sooish Birds never knew how to build more than half a Nell, was, that inflead of trying to learn what the Pye told them, they would boast of knowing more already than he could teach them: And this same Fate will certainly attend all those, who had rather please themselves with the Vanity of sansying they are already wise, than take Pains to become so.

But take care, that instead of being really humble in your own Hearts, you do not, by a fansied Humility, run into an Error of the other Extreme, and say that you are incapable of understanding it at all; and therefore, from Laziness, and sooner than take any Pains, sit yourselves down contented to be ignorant, and think, by confessing your Ignorance, to make full Amends for your Folly. This is being as contemptible as the Oavl, who hates the Light of the Sun; and therefore often makes Use of the Power he has, of drawing a Film over his Eyes, to keep himself in his beloved Darkness.

When you run thro' Numbers of Books, only for the fake of faying, you have read them, without making any Advantage of the Knowledge got thereby, remember this Saying, "That a Head, like a House, "when crammed too full, and no regular Order observed ed in the placing what is there, is only littered instead of being furnished." And that you may the better understand the Force of this Observation, I will tell you

a Story.

Mr. Thomas Watkins had two Daughters, Miss Hanneh and Miss Fanny. Their Father and Mother affigned them a very pretty Apartment for their own Use, allowed them all Things in great Plenty, and only defired them to keep their Cloaths, Linnen, and all their Things in such a proper Order, that they might have the Use of them. But these two foolish Girls, fanfying themselves wifer than their Parents, disobeyed their Commands, and threw all their Things about in fuch irregular Heaps, that whenever they were to be dressed, they found themselves more at a Loss, than any poor Girl would have been, who had not kad half their Plenty allowed her. Whenever their Mamma fent them Word she would take them abroad, they were in the greatest Confusion that can be imagined: Oh! Sifter Hannah (cries Miss Fanny) can you tell where I put my Cap? No, indeed (answers Miss Hen-" nab) nor can I find my own, nor my Gloves, nor my Hood. Well, what shall I do? my Mamma is in

fuch a Hurry, she will not stay for us.'—Then would these two Girls tumble all the Things in their Drawers; but in that Confusion could find nothing, till their Mamma was drove from the Door, leaving them at home as they deserved: Whilst, looking ashamed at each other,

they were laughed at by the rest of the Family.

Thus will those foolish Children be served, who heap into their Heads a great deal, and yet never observe what they put there, either to mend their Practice, or increase their Knowledge. Their Heads will be in as much Confusion, as were Miss Watkins's Chests of Drawers. And when in Company they endeavour to find out something to say to the Purpose, they will be hunting in the midst of a Heap of Rubbish, whilst they expose themselves, and become a Laughing-stock to their Companions.

The Defign of the following Sheets is to prove to you, that Pride, Stubbornness, Malice, Envy, and, in short, all Manner of Wickedness, is the greatest Folly we can be possessed of; and constantly turns on the Head of that foolish Person who does not conquer and get the better of all Inclinations to such Wickedness. Certainly, Love and Affection for each other makes the Happiness of all Societies; and therefore Love and Affection (if we would be happy) is what we should chiefly

encourage and cherish in our Minds.

I depend on the Goodness of all my little Readers, to acknowledge this to be true. But there is one Caution to be used, namely, That you are not led into many Inconveniencies, and even Faults, by this Love and Affection: For this Disposition will naturally lead you to delight in Friendship; and this Delight in Friendship may lead you into all manner of Errors, unless you take Care not to be partial to any of your Companions, only because they are agreeable, without first confidering whether they are good enough to deferve your Love: And there is one Mark in which you can never be deceived; namely, That whoever tempts you to fail in your Duty, or justifies you in fo doing, is not your real Friend. And if you cannot have Refolution enough to break from such pretended Friends, you will nourish in your Bosoms Serpents, that in the End will ating you to Death. THE



THE

HISTORY

OF

Mistress TEACHUM,

A,N D

Her NINE SCHOLARS.

HERE lived in the Northern Parts of England, a Gentlewoman who undertook the Education of young Ladies; and this Trust she endeavoured faithfully to discharge, by instructing those committed to her Care in Reading, Writing, Working, and in all proper Forms of Behaviour. And tho' her principal Aim was to improve their Minds in all useful Knowledge; to render them obedient to their Superiors, and gentle, kind, and affectionate to each other; yet did she not omit teaching them an exact Neatness in their Persons and Dress, and a perfect Gentility in their whole Carriage.

This Gentlewoman, whose Name was Teachum, was the Widow of a Clergyman, with whom she had lived nine Years in all the Harmony and Concord which forms the only fatisfactory Happiness in the married State. Two little Girls (the youngest of which was born before the second Year of their Marriage was expired) took up a great Part of their Thoughts; and it was their mutual Design to spare no Pains or Trouble in their Education.

Mr. Teachum was a very fensible Man, and took great Delight in improving his Wife; as she also placed her chief Pleasure in receiving his Instructions. One of his constant Subjects of Discourse to her was concerning the Education of Children: So that, when in his last Illness his Physicians pronounced him beyond the Power of their Art to relieve, he expressed great Satisfaction in the Thought of leaving his Children to the

Care of fo prudent a Mother.

Mrs. Teachum, tho' exceedingly afflicted by fuch a Loss, yet thought it her Duty to call forth all her Refolution to conquer her Grief, in order to apply herself to the Care of these her dear Husband's Children. But her Missortunes were not here to end: For within a Twelvemonth after the Death of her Husband, she was deprived of both her Children by a violent Fever that then raged in the Country; and about the same time, by the unforeseen Breaking of a Banker, in whose Hands almost all her Fortune was just then placed, she

was bereft of the Means of her future Support.

The Christian Fortitude with which (thro' her Hufband's Instructions) she had armed her Mind, had not left it in the Power of any outward Accident to bereave her of her Understanding, or to make her incapable of doing what was proper on all Occasions. Therefore by the Advice of all her Friends, she undertook what the was so well qualified for; namely, the Education of Children. But as she was moderate in her Desires, and did not feek to raise a great Fortune, she was resolved to take no more Scholars than she could have an Eye to herself, without the Help of other Teachers; and, instead of making Interest to fill her School, it was looked upon as a great Favour when she would take any Girl: And as her Number was fixed to Nine, which she on no Account would be prevailed on to increase,

increase, great Application was made, when any Scholar went away, to have her Place supplied; and happy were they who could get a Promise for the next Va-

cancy.

Mrs. Teachum was about Forty Years old, tall and genteel in her Person, tho' somewhat inclined to Fat. She had a lively and commanding Eye, infomuch that the naturally created an Awe in all her little Scholars; except when she condescended to smile, and talk familiarly to them; and then she had something perfectly kind and tender in her Manner. Her Temper was so extremely calm and good, that tho' fhe never omitted reprehending, and that pretty feverely, any Girl that was guilty of the smallest Fault proceeding from an evil Disposition; yet for no Cause whatsoever was she provoked to be in a Passion: But she kept up such a Dignity and Authority by her steady Behaviour, that the Girls greatly feared to incur her Displeasure by disobeying her Commands; and were equally pleased with her Approbation, when they had done anything worthy her Commendation.

At the Time of the enfuing History, the School (being full) confisted of the Nine following young La-

dies:

Miss Fenny Peace,

Miss Sukey Jennett, Miss Nanny Spruce,
Miss Dolly Friendly, Miss Betty Ford,
Miss Lucy Sly, Miss Henny Fret,
Miss Patty Lockit, Miss Polly Suckling.
The eldest of these was but fourteen Years old, and none of the rest had yet attained their twelsth Year.

An Account of a Fray, begun and carried on for the Sake of an Apple: In which are shown the sad Effects of Rage and Anger.

T was on a fine Summer's Evening, when the School-hours were at an End, and the young Ladies were admitted to divert themselves for some time as they thought proper, in a pleasant Garden adjoining to the House, that their Governess, who delighted in

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pleasing them, brought out a little Basket of Apples, which were intended to be divided equally amongst them: But Mrs. Teachum being hastily called away (one of her poor Neighbours having had an Accident which wanted her Assistance), she left the Fruit in the Hands of Miss Jenny Peace, the eldest of her Scholars, with a strict Charge to see that every one had an equal Share of her Gift.

But here a perverse Accident turned good Mrs. Teachum's Design of giving them Pleasure into their Sorrow, and raised in their little Hearts nothing but Strife and Anger: For, alas! there happened to be one Apple something larger than the rest, on which the whole Company immediately placed their desiring Eyes, and

fomething larger than the rest, on which the whole Company immediately placed their desiring Eyes, and all at once cried out, 'Pray, Miss Jenny, give me that Apple.' Each gave her Reasons why she had the best Title to it: The youngest pleaded her Youth, and the eldest her Age; one insisted on her Goodness, another from her Meekness claimed a Title to Preference; and one, in considence of her Strength, said positively, she would have it; but all speaking together, it was diffi-

Miss Jenny begged them all to be quiet: But in vain: For she could not be heard: They had all set their Hearts on that sine Apple, looking upon those she had given them as nothing. She told them, they had better be contented with what they had, than be thus seeking what it was impossible for her to give to them all. She offered to divide it into eight Parts, or to do anything to satisfy them: But she might as well have been selent; for they were all talking, and had no Time to hear. At last, as a Means to quiet the Disturbance, she threw this Apple, the Cause of their Contention, with her utmost Force, over a Hedge into another Gar-

den, where they could not come at it.

At first they were all filent, as if they were struck dumb with Astonishment with the Loss of this one poor Apple, tho' at the same time they had plenty before them.

But this did not bring to pass Miss Jenny's Design: For now they all began again to quarrel which had the

most Right to it, and which ought to have had it, with as much Vehemence as they had before contended for the Possession of it: And their Anger by degrees became so high, that Words could not vent half their Rage; and they fell to pulling of Caps, tearing of Hair, and dragging the Cloaths off one another's Backs. Tho' they did not so much strike, as endeavour to scratch

and pinch their Enemies.

Miss Dolly Friendly as yet was not engaged in the Battle: But on hearing her Friend Miss Naucy Spruce scream out, that she was hurt by a sly Pinch from one of the Girls, she flew on this fly Pincher, as she called her, like an enraged Lion on its Prey; and not content only to return the Harm her Friend had received, she ftruck with fuch Force, as felled her Enemy to the Ground. And now they could not diftinguish between Friend and Enemy; but fought, scratched, and tore, like so many Cats, when they extend their Claws to fix them in their Rival's Heart.

Miss Jenny was employed in endeavouring to part

In the Midst of this Confusion, Mrs. Teachum, who was returning in Fopes to see them happy with the Fruit she had given them, appeared: But she was some time there before either her Voice or Presence could awak : hem from their Attention to the Fight; when on a fudden they all faced her, and Fear of Punishment began now a little to abate their Rage. Each of the Miffes held in her Right-hand, fast clinched, some Marks of Victory; for they were beat and beaten by Turns. One of them held a little Lock of Hare, torn from the Head of her Enemy: Another grasped a Piece of a Cap, which, in aiming at her Rival's Hair, had deceived her Hand, and was all the Spoils she could gain: A third clinched a Piece of an Apron; a four h, of a Frock. In short every one unfortunately held in her Hand a Proof of having been engaged in the Bartle. And the Ground was spread with Rags and I tters, torn from the Backs of the little inveterate Con -B 3

Mrs. Teachum stood for some time astonished at the Sight: But at last she required Miss Jenny Peace, who was the only Person disengaged, to tell her the whole Truth, and to inform her of the Cause of all this Confusion.

Miss Jenny was obliged to obey the Commands of her Governess; tho' she was so good-natured, that she did it in the mildest Terms; and endeavoured all she could to lessen, rather than increase, Mrs. Teachum's Anger. The guilty Persons now began all to excuse themselves as fast as Tears and Sobs would permit them.

One faid, "Indeed, Madam, it was none of my Fault; for I did not begin; for Miss Sukey Jennett, "without any cause in the World (for I did nothing to provoke her), hit me a great Slap in the Face, and made my Tooth ach: The Pain did make me angry; and then, indeed, I hit her a little Tap; but it was on her Back; and I am sure it was the smallest Tap in the World; and could not possibly hurt her half so much as her great Blow did me."

"Law, Miss! replied Miss Jennett, How can you so fay so? when you know that you struck me first, and that yours was the great Blow, and mine the little Tap; for I only went to defend myself from your

66 monfirous Blows."

Such like Defences they would all have made for themselves, each insisting on not being in Fault, and throwing the Blame on her Companion: But Mrs. Teachum silenced them by a positive Command; and told them, that she saw they were all equally guilty, and as such would treat them.

Mrs. Teachum's Method of punishing I never could find out. But this is certain, the most severe Punishment she had ever inflicted on any Misses, since she had kept a School, was now laid on these wicked Girls, who had been thus fighting and pulling one another to

Pieces, for a forry Apple.

The first thing she did was to take away all the Apples; telling them, that before they had any more Inflances of like Kindness from her, they should give her Proofs of better deserving them. And when she had punished

punished them as much as she thought proper, she made them all embrace one another, and promise to be Friends for the future; which in Obedience to her Commands, they were forced to comply with, tho' there remained a Grudge and Ill-will in their Bosoms; every one thinking she was punished most, altho' she would have it, that she deserved to be punished least; and they contrived all the sly Tricks they could think on to vex and teaze each other.

A Dialogue between Miss Jenny Peace, and Miss Sukey Jennett; wherein the latter is at last convinced of her own Folly in being so quarrelsome; and, by her Example, all her Companions are brought to see and confess their Fault.

HE next Morning Miss Jenny Peace used her utmost Endeavours to bring her School sellows to be heartily reconciled; but in vam: For they all insisted on it that they were not to blame; but that the whole Quarrel arose from the Faults of others. At last ensued the following Dialogue between Miss Jenny Peace and Miss Sukey Jennett, which brought about Miss Jenny's Designs; and which we recommend to the Consideration of all our young Readers.

Miss Jenny. Now pray, Miss Sukey, tell me, What did you get by your Contention and Quarrel a o t that

foolish Apple?

Miss Sukey. Indeed, Ma'am, I shall not an wer you. I know that you only want to prove, that you are wifer than me, because you are older. But I don't know but some People may understand as much at Eleven Years old, as others at Thirteen: But because you are the oldest in the School, you always want to be tutoring and governing. I don't like to have more than one Governess; and if I obey my Mistress, I think that is enough.

Miss Jenny. Indeed, my dear, I don't want to govern you, or to prove myself wiser than you: I only want, that, instead of quarreling, and making yourself miferable, you should live at peace, and be happy. Therefore, pray do answer my Question, Whether you got any-thing by your Quarrel?

Miss Sukey, No! I cannot say I got any-thing by it: For my Mistress was angry, and punished me; and my Hair was pulled off, and my Cloaths torn in the Scussie: Neither did I value the Apple: But yet I have roo much Spirit to be imposed on. I am sure I had as good a Right to it, as any of the others: And I would not give up my Right to any one.

Miss Jenny. But don't you know, Miss Sukey, it would have shown much more Spirit to have yielded the Apple to another, than to have sought about it? Then, indeed, you would have proved your Sense; for you would have shewn, that you had too much understanding to fight about a Trisse. Then your Cloaths had been whole, your Hair not torn from your Head, your Mistress had not been angry, nor had your Fruit been taken away from you.

Miss Sukey. And so, Miss, you would fain prove, that it is wisest to submit to every-body that would impose upon one? But I will not believe it, say what you will.

Miss Jenny. But is not what I say true? If you had not been in the Battle, would not your Cloaths have been whole, your Hair not torn, your Mistress pleased with you, and your Apples your own?

Here Miss Sukey paused for some time: For as Miss Jenny was in the Right, and had Truth on her Side, it was difficult for Miss Sukey to know what to answer. For it is impossible, without being very filly, to contradict Truth: And yet Miss Sukey was so foolish, that she did not care to own herself in the Wrong; tho' nothing could have been so great a Sign of her Understanding.

When Miss Jenny saw her thus at a Loss for an Answer, she was in Hopes she should make her Companion happy; for as she had as much Good-nature as Understanding, that was her Design. She therefore pursued her Discourse in the following Manner:

Miss Jenny. Pray, Miss Sukey, do, answer me one Question more. Don't you lie awake at Nights, and fret and vex yourself, because you are angry with your

School-fellows? Are not you restless and uneasy, because you cannot find a safe Method to be revenged on them without being punished yourself? Do, tell me truly, Is not this your Case?

Miss Sukey. Yes, it is. For if I could but hurt my Enemies, without being hurt myself; it would be the greatest Pleasure I could have in the World.

Miss Jenny. Oh fy, Miss Sukey! What you have now faid is wicked. Don't you confider what you fay every Day in your Prayers? And this Way of thinking will make you lead a very uneasy Life. If you would hearken to me, I could put you into a Method of being very happy, and making all those Misses you call your Enemies become your Friends.

Miss Sukey. You could tell me a Method, Miss! Do you think I don't know as well as you what is fit to be done? I believe I am as capable of finding the Way to

be happy, as you are of teaching me.

Here Miss Sukey burst into Tears, that any-body

should presume to tell her the Way to be happy.

Miss Jenny. Upon my Word, my Dear, I don't mean to vex you; but only, instead of termenting yourself all Night in laying Plots to revenge yourfelf, I would have you employ this one Night in thinking of what I have faid. Nothing will shew your Sense so much, as to own that you have been in the Wrong: Nor will anything prove a right Spirit to much, as to confess your Fault. All the Misses will be your Friends, and perhaps follow your Example. Then you will have the Pleasure of having caused the Quiet of the whole School; your Governess will love you; and you will be at Peace in your Mind, and never have any more foolish Quarrels, in which you all get nothing but Blows and Uneafiness.

Mils Sukey began now to find, that Mils Jenny was in the Right, and she herself in the wrong; but yet she was so proud she would not own it. Nothing could be so foolish as this Pride; because it would have been both good and wife in her to confess the Truth the Moment she saw it. However, Miss Jenny was so discreet, as not to press her any farther that Night; but begged her to confider feriously on what the had faid, and to let

her know her Thoughts the next Morning. And then left her.

When Miss Sukey was alone, she stood some time in great Confusion. She could not help seeing how much hitherto she had been in the Wrong; and that Thought stung her to the Heart. She cried, stamped, and was in as great an Agony as if some sad Missortune had befallen her. At last, when she had somewhat vented her Passion by Tears, she burst forth into the following

Speech:

It is very true what Miss Jenny Peace says; for I am always uneasy. I don't sleep in Quiet; because I am always thinking, either that I have not my Share of what is given us, or that I cannot be revenged on any of the Girl, that offend me. And when I quara rel with them, I am scratched, and bruifed, or reproached. And what do I get by all this? Why, I fcratch, bruise, and reproach them in my Turn. " mot that Gain enough? I warrant I hurt them as much as they hurt me. But then indeed, as Miss " Jenny says, if I could make these Girls my Friends, * and did not wish to hurt them, I certainly might live a quieter, and perhaps happier Life. But what, "then, have I been always in the Wrong all my Life-"time? for I always quarrelled and hated every-one who had offended me. Oh! I cannot bear the Thought! It is enough to make me mad! when I imagined myfelf fo wife and fo fenfible, to find out that I have been always a Fool. If I think a Moment longer about it, I shall die with Grief and Shame. I " must think myself in the Right; and I will too. - But, as Miss Jenny says, I really am unhappy; for I hate "all my School-fellows: And yet I dare not do them any Mischief; for my Mistress will punish me severely * if I do. I should not so much mind that neither: * But then those I intend to hurt will triumph over me, to fee me punished for their Sakes. In short, the more I reflect, the more I am afraid Miss Jenny is in the Right; and yet it breaks my Heart to think fo.

Here the poor Girl wept fo bitterly, and was fo heartily grieved, that she could not utter one Word more; but fat herfelf down, reclining her Head upon

her Hand, in the most melaneholly Posture that could be: Nor could she close her Eyes all Night; but lay toffing and raving with Thought how she should act, and what she should fay to Miss Jenny the next Day.

When the Morning came, Miss Sukey dreaded every Moment, as the Time drew nearer when she must meet Miss Jenny. She knew it would not be possible to refift her Arguments; and yet Shame for having

been in Fault overcame her.

As foon as Miss Jenny saw Miss Sukey with her Eyes cast down, and confessing, by a Look of Sorrow, that the would take her Advice, the embraced her kindly; and without giving her the Trouble to speak, took it for granted, that she would leave off quarrelling, be reconciled to her School-fellows, and make herfelf happy.

Miss Sukey did indeed stammer out some Words, which implied a Confession of her Fault; but they were spoke so low they could hardly be heard; Only Miss Fenny, who always chose to look at the fairest Side of her Companions Actions, by Miss Sukey's Look

and Manner, gueffed her Meaning.

In the same Manner did this good Girl, Jenny, perfuade, one by one, all her School-fellows to be re-

conciled to each other with Sincerity and Love.

Miss Dolly Friendly, who had too much Sense to engage in the Battle for the Sake of an Apple, and who only was provoked to strike a Blow for Friendship's Cause, easily saw the Truth of what Miss Jenny faid; and was therefore prefently convinced, that the best Part she could have acted for her Friend, would have been to have withdrawn her from the Scuffle.

A Scene of Lowe and Friendship, quite the Rewerse of the Battle: Wherein are shewn the different Effects of Love and Goodness from these attending Anger, Strife, and Wickedness: With the Life of Miss Jenny Peace.

FTER Miss Jenny had completed the good Work of making all her Companions Friends, the drew them round her in a little Arbour, in that very Garden which had been the Scene of their Strife, and confequently consequently of their Misery; and then spoke to them the following Speech; which she delivered in so mild a Voice, that it was sufficient to charm her Hearers into Attention, and to persuade them to be led by her Advice, and to follow her Example, in the Paths of Goodness.

My dear Friends and School-fellows, you cannot e imagine the Happiness it gives me to see you thus all of heartily reconciled. You will find the joyful Fruits of it. Nothing can shew so much Sense, as thus to own yourselves in Fault: For could any thing have been so Foolish, as to spend all your Time in Misery, rather than at once to make use of the Power you have of making yourselves happy? Now if you will use as many Endeavours to love, as you have hitherto done to hate each other, you will find, that every one amongs you, whenever you have any-thing given you, will have double, nay, I may fay eight times (as there is eight of you) the Pleasure, in confidering that your Companions are happy. What is the End of Quarrels, but that every-one is fretted and vexed, and no one gains any thing by it? Whereas by endeavouring to please and love each other, the * End is Happiness to ourselves, and Joy to every one around us. I am fure, if you will speak the Truth, none of you have been so easy fince you quarrelled, e as you are now you are reconciled. Answer me honeftly, if this is not Truth.

Here Miss Jenny was silent, and waited for an Answer. But the poor Girls, who had in them the Seeds of Good-will to each other, altho' those Seeds were choaked and over-run with the Weeds of Envy and Pride; as in a Garden the finest Strawberries will be spoiled by rank Weeds, if Care is not taken to root them out: These poor Girls, I say, now struck with the Force of Truth, and sorry for what they had done, set drop some Tears, which trickled down their Cheeks, and were Signs of Meekness, and Sorrow for their Fault. Not like those Tears which burst from their swoln Eyes, when Anger and Hatred choaked their Words, and their proud Hearts laboured with Stub-

borness

borness and Folly; when their Skins reddened, and all their Features were changed and distorted by the Violence of Passion, which made them frightful to the Beholders, and miserable to themselves:—No! Far other Cause had they now for Tears, and far different were the Tears they shed: Their Eyes, melting with Sorrow for their Faults, let fall some Drops, as Tokens of their Repentance: But, as soon as they could recover themselves to speak, they all with one Voice cried out, Indeed, Miss Jenny, we are forry for our Fault, and will follow your Advice; which we now see is owing to your Goodness.

Miss Jenny now produced a Basket of Apples, which she had purchased out of the little Pocket-money she was allowed, in order to prove, that the same Things may be a Pleasure, or a Pain, according as the Persons

to whom they are given are good or bad.

These she placed in the midst of her Companions, and desired them to eat, and enjoy themselves; and now they were so changed, that each helped her next Neighbour before she would touch any for herself: And the Moment they were grown thus goodnatured and friendly, they were as well-bred, and as

polite, as it is possible to describe.

Miss Jenny's Joy was inexpressible, that she had caused this happy change: Nor less was the Joy of her Companions, who now began to taste Pleasures, from which their Animosity to each other had hitherto debarred them. They all sat looking pleased on their Companions: Their Faces borrowed Beauty from the Calmness and Goodness of their Minds: And all those ugly Frowns, and all that ill-natured Sourness, which when they were angry and cross, were but too plain in their Faces, were now entirely sled: Jessamine and Honeysuckles surrounded their Seats, and played round their Heads, of which they gathered Nosegays to present each other with. They now enjoyed all the Pleasure and Happiness that attend those who are innocent and good.

Miss Jenny, with her Heart overflowing with Joy at this happy change, faid, 'Now, my dear Compa-

f nions,

nions, that I am fure you are convinced what I have faid and done was not occasioned by any Defire of proving myself wifer than you, as Miss Sukey hinted while the was yet in her Anger, I will, if you please, relate to you the History of my past Life; by which you will fee in what manner I came by this way of thinking; and as you will perceive it was chiefly oweing to the Instructions of a kind Mamma, you may all likewise reap the same Advantage under good Mrs. Teachum, if you will obey her commands, and attend * to her Precepts: And after I have given you the Particulars of my Life, I must beg that every one of you will some Day or other, when you have reflected upon it, declare all that you can remember of your own; for, should you not be able to relate any-thing worth remembring as an Example, yet there is nothing more likely to amend the future Part of any one's Life, than the recollecting and confessing the Faults of the past.'

All our little Company approved highly of Miss Jenny's Proposal, and promised, in their Turns, to relate their own Lives; and Mifs Polly Suckling cried out, 'Yes indeed, Miss Jenny I'll tell all, when it comes to my Turn; So pray begin; for I long to hear what you did, when you was no bigger than I am now.' Miss Jenny then kiffed little Polly, and faid, she would in-

90

Stantly begin.

But as, in the reading any one's Story, it is an additional Pleasure to have some Acquaintance with their Persons; and as I delight in giving my little Readers every Pleasure that is in my Power; I shall endeavour, as justly as I can by Description, to set before their Eyes the Picture of this good young Creature: And the same of every one of our young Company, as they begin their Lives.

The DESCRIPTION of Miss Jenny Peace.

Miss Jenny Peace was just turned of Fourteen, and could be called neither tall nor short of her Age: But her whole Person was the most agreeable that can be imagined. She had an exceeding fine Complexion, with as much Colour in her Cheeks as is the natural Effect of perfect

perfect Health. Her Hair was light-brown, and curled in so regular and yet easy a manner, as never to want any Affistance from Art. Her Eye-brows (which were not of that correct Turn, as to look as if they were drawn with a Pencil), and her Eye-lashes, were both darker than her Hair; and the latter being very long, gave fuch a Shade to her Eyes, as made them often miftaken for black, tho' they were only a dark Hazle. To give any Description of her Eyes beyond the Colour and Size, which was perfectly the Medium, would be impossible; except by faying they were expressive of everything that was amiable and good: For thro' them might be read every fingle Thought of the Mind; from whence they had fuch a Brightness and Chearfulness, as seemed to cast a lustre over her whole Face. She had fine Teeth, and a Mouth answering to the most correct Rules of Beauty; and when she spoke (tho' you were at too great a. Distance to hear what she said) there appeared so much Sweetness, Mildness, Modesty, and Good-nature, that you found yourfelf more filled with Pleafure than Admiration in beholding her. The Delight which every one took in looking on Miss Jenny was evident in this; That tho' Miss Sukey Jennet, and Miss Patty Lockit, were both what might be called handsomer Girls (and if you asked any one in Company their Opinion, they would tell you fo) yet their Eyes were a direct Contradiction to their Tongues, by being continually fixed on Miss Jenny: For, while She was in the Room, it was impossible to fix them any-where else. She had a natural Ease and Gentility in her Shape; and all her Motions were more pleasing, tho' less striking, than what is commonly acquired by the Instruction of Dancing-Masters.

Such was the agreeable Person of Miss Jenny Peace; who, in her usual obliging Manner, and with an Air pleasing beyond my Power to express, at the Request of her Companions, began to relate the History of her

Life, as follows:

The LIFE of Miss Jenny Peace.

Y Father dying when I was but half a Year old, I was left to the Care of my Mamma; who

was the best Woman in the World, and to whose Me-

o mory I shall ever pay the most grateful Honour. From the Time she had any Children, she made it the whole

Study of her Life to promote their Welfare, and form their Minds in the manner she thought would best an-

fwer her Purpose of making them both good and hap-

py: For it was her conftant Maxim, that Goodness and Happiness dwelt in the same Bosoms, and were gee nerally found to live fo much together, that they could

onot easily be separated.

' My Mother had Six Children born alive; but could preserve none beyond the first Year, except my Brother Harry Peace and myself. She made it one of her-

chief Cares to cultivate and preserve the most perfect

Love and Harmony, between us. My Brother is but a Twelve-month older than me: So that, till I was

· Six Years old (for Seven was the Age in which he was

fent to School) he remained at home with me; in which time we often had little childish Quarrels: But my Mo-

ther always took care to convince us of our Error in

wrangling and fighting about nothing, and to teach us

how much more Pleasure we enjoyed whilst we agreed. She shewed no Partiality to either, but endeavoured

to make us equal in all Things, any otherwise than

that she taught me I owed a Respect to my Brother,

as the eldeft.

Before my Brother went to School, we had fet · Hours appointed us, in which we regularly attended to learn whatever was thought necessary for our Improvement; my Mamma herfelf daily watching the opening of our Minds, and taking great Care to in-

ftruct us in what manner to make the best Use of the Knowledge we attained. Whatever we read she ex-

plained to us, and made us understand, that we might be the better for our Lessons. When we were capa-

· ble of thinking, we made it so much a Rule to obey

our Parent, the Moment she fignissed her Pleasure, that

by that means we avoided many Accidents and Misfortunes: For Example; My Brother was running one

Day giddily round the Brink of a Well; and if he

had made the least false Step, he must have fallen to

the Bottom, and been drowned; my Mamma, by a Sign with her Finger that called him to her, preferved him from the imminent Danger he was in of losing

his Life; and then took Care that we should both be the better for this little Incident, by laying before us, how much our Safety and Happiness, as well as our

Duty, was concerned in being obedient.

* My Brother and I once had a Quarrel about fomething as trifling as your Apple of Contention; and, tho' we both heartily wished to be reconciled to each other, yet did our little Hearts swell so much with Stubborness and Pride, that neither of us would speak first: By which means we were so filly as to be both uneasy, and yet would not use the Remedy that was in our own Power to remove that Uneafinefs. Mamma found it out, and fent for me into her Closet, and faid, She was forry to fee her Instructions had no better Effect on me: For, continued she, indeed, Jenny, I am ashamed of your Folly as well as Wickedness, in thus contending with your Brother. A Tear, which I believe flowed from Shame, started from my Eyes at this Reproof; and I fixed them on the Ground, being too much overwhelmed with Confusion to dare to lift them up on my Mamma. On which she kindly said, She hoped my Confusion was a Sign of my Amendment: That she might indeed have used another Method, by commanding me to feek a Reconciliation with my Brother; for she did not imagine I was already so far gone in Perverseness, as not to hold her Commands as inviolable; but she was willing, for my Good, first to convince me of my Folly. As soon as my Confusion would give me leave to speak, on my Knees I gave her a thousand Thanks for her Good ness, and went immediately to feek my Brother. He joyfully embraced the first Opportunity of being reconciled to me. And this was one of the pleasantest Hours of my Life. This Quarrel happened when my Brother came home at a Breaking-up, and I was Nine Years old.

'My Mamma's principal Care was to keep up a perfect Amity between me and my Brother. I remember once, when Harry and I were playing in the Fields, "there was a small Rivulet stopt me in my way. My
Brother being nimbler and better able to jump than
myself, with one Spring leaped over, and left me one
the other Side of it; but seeing me uneasy that I could
not get over to him, his Good-nature prompted him to
come back and to assist me, and, by the Help of his
Hand, I easily passed over. On this my good Mamma bid me remember how much my Brother's superior
Strength might assist me in his being my Protector;
and that I ought in return to use my utmost Endeavours to oblige him; and that then we should be mutual Assistants to each other throughout Life. Thus
every-thing that passed was made use of to improve my

Understanding, and amend my Heart.

I believe no Child ever fpent her Time more agreeably than I did; for I not only enjoyed my own Pleafures, but also those of others. And when my Bro-* ther was carried abroad, and I was left at home, that be was pleased, made me full amends for the Loss of any Diversion. The Contentions between us (where our Parent's Commands did not interfere) were always exerted in Endeavours each to prefer the other's Pleafures to our own. My Mind was easy, and free from Anxiety: For as I always took care to speak Truth, I had nothing to conceal from my Mamma, and confequently had never any Fears of being found in a Lye: * For one Lye obliges us to tell a thousand to conceal the first; and I have no Notion of any Conditon's being of o miferable, as to live in a continual Fear of Detection. Most particularly, my Mamma instructed me to beware of all Sorts of Deceit: So that I was accustomed, not only in Words to speak Truth, but also not to endeavour by any means to deceive.

But tho' the Friendship between my Brother and me was so strongly cultivated, yet we were taught, that Lying for each other, or praising each other when it was not deserved, was not only a Fault, but a very great Crime: For this, my Mamma used to tell us, was not Love, but Hatred; as it was encouraging one another in Folly and Wickedness: And tho' my natural Disposition inclined me to be very tender of every-

6 thing

thing in my Power, yet was I not fuffered to give way even to this to an unreasonable Degree: One In-

" stance of which I remember;

When I was about Eleven Years old, I had a Cat that I had bred up from a little Kitten, that used to e play round me, till I had indulged for the poor Ani-" mal a Fondness that made me delight to have it conti-* nually with me where-ever I went; and, in return for 'my Indulgence, the Cat seemed to have changed its Nature, and assumed the Manner that more properly belongs to Dogs than Cats; for it would follow me about the House and Gardens, mourn for my Absence, and rejoice at my Presence: And, what was very remarkable, the poor Animal would, when fed by my Hand, lofe that Caution which Cats are known to be * possessed of, and take whatever I gave it, as if it could reflect that I meant only its Good, and no Harm could come from me.

6 I was at last so accustomed to see this little Frisk (for 6 fo I called it) playing round me, that I feemed to mifs opart of myself in its Absence. But one Day the poor 6 little Creature followed me to the Door; when a Parcel of School-boys coming by, one of them catched her up in his Arms, and run away with her. All my Cries were to no Purpose; for he was out of Sight with her in a Moment, and there was no Method to trace his Steps. The cruel Wretches, for Sport, as 6 they called it, hunted it the next Day from one to the other, in the most barbarous manner; till at last it took Shelter in that House that used to be its Protection,

s and came and expired at my Feet.

"I was so struck with the Sight of the little Animal's dying in that manner, that the great Grief of my " Heart overflowed at my Eyes, and I was for some time inconfolable.

' My indulgent Mamma comforted without blaming " me, till she thought I had had a sufficient time to vent " my Grief; and then fending for me into her Chamber,

fpoke as follows:

"Jenny, I have watched you ever fince the Death of 55 your little favourite Cat; and have been in Hopes dai-

" ly, that your Lamenting and Melancholy on that Ac-" count would be at an End: But I find you still persist " in grieving as if such a Loss was irreparable. Now "tho' I have always encouraged you in all Sentiments of Good-nature and Compassion, and am sensible, " that where those Sentiments are strongly implanted, " they will extend their Influence even to the least Ani-" mal; yet you are to confider, my Child, that " you are not to give way to any Passions that interfere " with your Duty: For whenever there is any Conten-"tion between your Duty and your Inclinations, you " must conquer the latter, or become wicked and con-" temptable. If, therefore, you give way to this Me-" lancholy, how will you be able to perform your Duty " towards me, in chearfully obeying my Commands, " and endeavouring, by your lively Prattle, and inno-" cent Gaiety of Heart, to be my Companion and De-66 light? Nor will you've fit to converse with your Brother, " whom (as you lost your good Papa when you was too " young to know that Lofs) I have endeavoured to edu-" cate in such a manner, that I hope he will be a Father "to you, if you deserve his Love and Protection. In " short, if you do not keep Command enough of your-" felf to prevent being ruffled by every Accident, you " will be unfit for all the focial Offices of Life, and be " despised by all those whose Regard and Love is worth "your feeking. I treat you, my Girl, as capable of " confidering what is for your own Good: For tho' you " are but Eleven Years of Age, yet I hope the Pains I " have taken in explaining all you read, and in answer-"ing all your Questions in Search of Knowledge, has or not been so much thrown away, but that you are or more capable of judging, than those unhappy Chil-"dren are, whose Parents have neglected to instruct 66 them: And therefore, farther to enforce what I fay, " remember, that repining at any Accident that happens " to you, is an Offence to that God, to whom I have " taught you daily to pray for all the Bleffings you can receive, and to whom you are to return humble. Thanks for every Bleffing.

"I expect, therefore, Jenny, that you now dry up your Tears, and refume your usual Chearfulness. I do not doubt but your Obedience to me will make you at least put on the Appearance of Chearfulness in my Sight: But you will deceive yourself, if you think that is performing your Duty; for if you would obey me as you ought, you must try heartily to root from your Mind all Sorrow and Gloominess. You may depend upon it this Command is in your Power to obey; for you know I never require any-thing of you that is impossible."

After my Mamma had made this Speech, she went out to take a Walk in the Garden, and left me to con-

fider of what she had faid.

The Moment I came to reflect feriously, I found it was indeed in my Power to root all Melancholy from my Heart, when I considered it was necessary in order to perform my Duty to God, to obey the best of Mothers, and to make myself her Blessing and chearful Companion, rather than a Barthen, and the Cause of her Uneasiness, by my foolish Melancholy.

'This little Accident, as managed by my Mamma, has been a Lesson to me in governing my Passions ever

fince.

It would be endless to repeat all the Methods this good Mother invented for my Instruction, Amendment, and Improvement. It is sufficient to acquaint you, that she contrived that every new Day should open to me some new Scene of Knowledge; and no Girl could be happier than I was during her Life. But, alas! when I was Thirteen Years of Age, the Scene changed. My dear Mamma was taken ill of a Scar-let-Fever. I attended her Day and Night whilst she lay ill, my Eyes starting with Tears to see her in that Condition; and yet I did not dare to give my Sorrows vent, for fear of increasing her Pain.

Here a trickling Tear stole from Miss Jenny's Eyes. She suppressed some rising Sobs that interrupted her Speech; and was about to proceed in her Story; when, casting her Eyes on her Companions, she saw her Sorrow had such an Effect upon them all, that there was

not one of her Hearers who could refrain from shedding a sympathizing Tear. She therefore thought it was more strictly following her Mamma's Precepts to pass this part of this Story in Silence, rather than to grieve her Friends; and having wiped away her Tears, she hastened to conclude her Story: Which she did as follows:

After my Mamma's Death, my Aunt Newman, my Father's Sister took the Care of me: But being obliged to go to Jamaica to settle some Affairs relating to an Estate she is possessed of there, she took with her my Cousin Harriot her only Daughter, and left me under the Care of good Mrs. Teachum till her Return:
And since I have been here, you all know as much of

* my History as I do myself."

As Miss Jenny spoke these Words, the Bell summoned them to Supper into the Presence of their Governess, who having narrowly watched their Looks ever fince the Fray, had hitherto plainly perceived, that tho' they did not dare to break out again into an open Quarrel, yet their Hearts had still harboured unkind Thoughts of one another. She was furprized now, as she stood at a Window in the Hall that overlooked the Garden, to fee all her Scholars walk towards her Hand in Hand, with such chearful Countenances, as plainly shewed their inward good Humour: And as she thought proper to mention to them her Pleasure in seeing them thus altered, Miss Jenny Peace related to her Governess all that had paffed in the Arbour, with their general Reconciliation. Mrs. Teachum gave Miss Jenny all the Applause due to her Goodness, saying, She herself had only waited a little while, to fee if their Anger would fubfide, and Love take its place in their Bosoms, without her interfering again; for that she certainly otherwife should have done, to have brought about what Miss Jenny had so happily effected.

Miss Jenny thanked her Governess for her kind Approbation, and said, that if she would give them Leave, they would spend what Time she was pleased to allow them from School in this little Arbour, in reading Sto-

ries and fuch Things as she should think a proper and innocent Amusement.

Mrs. Teachum not only gave Leave, but very much approved of this Proposal; and desired Miss Jenny, as a Reward for what she had already done, to preside over these Diversions, and to give her an Account in what manner they proceeded. Miss Jenny promised in all Things to be guided by good Mrs. Teachum. And now, soon after Supper, they retired to Rest, free from those uneasy Passions which used to prevent their Quiet; and as they had passed the Day in Pleasure, at Night they sunk in soft and sweet Repose.

MONDAY.

The First Day after their Repentance: And, consequently, the First Day of the Happiness of Miss Jenny Peace and her Companions.

ARLY in the Morning, as foon as Miss Jenny 2-rose, all her Companions slocked round her; for they now looked on her as the best Friend they had in the World; and they agreed, when they came out of School, to adjourn into their Arbour, and divert themselves till Dinner-time; which they accordingly did. When Miss Jenny proposed, if it was agreeable to them to hear it, to read them a Story, which she had put in her Pocket for that Purpose; and as they now began to look upon her as the most proper Person to direct them in their Amusements, they all replied, What was most agreeable to her would please them best. She then began to read the following Story, with which we shall open their First Day's Amusement.

The Story of the cruel Giant BARBARICO, the good Giant BENEFICO, and the pretty little Dwarf Mic-

A Great many hundred Years ago, the Mountains of Wales were inhabited by Two Giants; one of whom

whom was the Terror of all his Neighbours, and the Plague of the whole Country. He greatly exceeded the Size of any Giant recorded in History; and his Eyes looked so fierce and terrible, that they frightned

all who were fo unhappy as to behold them.

The Name of this enormous Wretch was Barbarico. A Name, which filled all who heard it with Fear and Assonishment. The whole Delight of this Monster's Life was in Acts of Inhumanity and Mischief; and he was the most miserable as well as the most wicked Creature that ever yet was born. He had no sooner committed one Outrage, but he was in Agonies till he could perpetrate another; never satisfied, unless he could find an Opportunity of either torturing or devouring some innocent Creature. And whenever he happened to be disappointed in any of his malicious Purposes, he would stretch his immense Bulk on the Top of some high Mountain, and groan, and beat the Earth, and bellow with such a hollow Voice, that the whole Country

heard and trembled at the Sound.

The other Giant, whose Name was Benefico, was not so tall and bulky as the bideous Barbarico: He was handsome, and well proportioned, and of a very goodnatured Turn of Mind. His Delight was no less in Acts of Goodness and Benevolence than the other's was in Cruelty and Mischief. His constant Care was to endeavour if possible to repair the Injuries committed by this horrid Tyrant: Which he had fometimes an Opportunity of doing; for tho' Barbarico was much larger and stronger than Benefico, yet his coward mind was afraid to engage with him, and always shunned a meeting; leaving the Pursuit of any Prey, if he himself was purfued by Benefico: Nor could the good Benefico trust farther to this coward Spirit of his base Adversary, than only to make the horrid Creature fly; for he well knew, that a close Engagement might make him defperate; and fatal to himself might be the Consequence of fuch a brutal Desperation: Therefore he prudently declined any attempt to destroy this cruel Monster, till he should gain some sure Advantage over him. It

It happened on a certain Day, that as the inhuman Barbarico was prowling along the Side of a craggy Mountain, overgrown with Brambles and briery Thickets, taking most horrid Strides, rolling his ghastly Eyes around in quest of human Blood, and having his Breast tortured with inward Rage and Grief, that he had been so unhappy as to live one whole Day without fome Act of Violence, he beheld, in a pleafant Valley at a Distance, a little Rivulet winding its gentle-Course thro' Rows of Willows mixt with flowery Shrubs. Hither the Giant hasted: And being arrived, he gazed about, to fee if in this sweet Retirement any were so unhappy as to fall within his Power: But finding none, the Disappointment set him in a Flame of Rage, which, burning like an inward Furnace, parched his Throat. And now he laid him down upon the Bank, to try if in the cool Stream, that murmured as it flowed, he could affwage or flack the fiery Thirst that burnt within him.

He bent him down to drink: And at the same time casting his baleful Eyes towards the opposite Side, he discovered, within a little natural Arbour formed by the Branches of a spreading Tree within the Meadow's slowery Lawn, the Shepherd Fidus and his loved Amata.

The gloomy Tyrant no sooner perceived this happy Pair, than his Heart exulted with Joy, and suddenly leaping up on the Ground, he forgot his Thirst, and left the Stream untasted. He stood for a short Space to view them in their sweet Retirement; and was soon convinced, that in the innocent Enjoyment of reciprocal Affection their Happiness was complete. His Eye, inslamed with Envy to behold such Bliss, darted a fearful Glare; and his Breast swelling with Malice and envenomed Rage, he with gigantic Pace approached their peaceful Seat.

The happy Fidus was at that time bufy in Entertaining his loved Amata with a Song which he had that very Morning composed in Praise of Constancy; and the Giant was now within one Stride of them, when Amata, perceiving him, cryed out in a trembling

Voice, fly, Fidus, fly, or we are lost for ever: We are pursued by the hateful Barbarico! She had scarce uttered these Words, when the savage Tyrant seized them by the Waist in either Hand, and holding them up to his nearer View, thus said: Speak, Miscreants, and, if you would avoid immediate Death, tell me who you are, and whence arises that Tranquillity of Mind, which even at a Distance was visible in your Behaviour?

Poor Fidus with Looks that would have melted the hardest Heart, innocently replied, That they were wandering that way, without designing Offence to any Creature on Earth: That they were faithful Lovers; and, with the Consent of all their Friends and Relations, were soon to be married; therefore intreated him

not to part them.

The Giant now no fooner perceived, from the last Words of the affrighted Youth, what was most likely to give them the greatest torment, than with a spiteful Grin, which made his horrible Face yet more horrible, and in a hollow Voice, as loud as Thunder, he tauntingly cried out, 'Ho-hoh! You'd not be parted? Would you? For once I'll gratify thy Will, and thou " shalt follow this thy whimpering Fondling down my capacious Maw.' So faying, he turned his ghaftly Visage on the trembling Amata, who being now no longer able to support herself under his cruel Threats, fainted away, and remained in his Hand but as a lifeless Corpse. When lifting up his Eyes towards the Hill on the opposite Side, he beheld Benefico coming hastily towards him. This good Giant, having been that Morning informed that Barbarico was roaming in the Mountains after Prey, left his peaceful Castle, in hopes of giving Protection to whatever unfortunate Creature should fall into the Clutches of this so cruel a Monster.

Barbarico, at the Sight of the friendly Benefico, frarted with Fear: For altho' in Bulk and Stature he was as we have faid, the Superior, yet that Cowardice which ever accompanies Wickedness, now wrought on him in such a Manner, that he could not bear to confront

front him, well knowing the Courage and Fortitude that always attend the Good and Virtuous; and therefore inflantly putting Fidus into the Wallet that hung over his Shoulder, he flung the fainting Amata, whom he took to be quite expired, into the Stream that ran hard by, and fled to his Cave, not daring once to cast

his Eyes behind him.

The good Benefico perceiving the Monster's Flight, and not doubting but he had been perpetrating some horrid Mischief, immediately hasted to the Brook; where he found the half-expiring Amata floating down the Stream; for her Cloaths had yet borne her up on the Surface of the Water. He speedily stepped in, and drew her out; and taking her in his Arms, pressed. her to his warm Bosom; and in a short space perceiving in her Face the visible Marks of returning Life, his Heart swelled with kind Compassion, and he thus bespoke the tender Maid: 'Unhappy Damsel, lift up thy gentle Eyes, and tell me by what hard Fate thou wast. fallen into the Power of that barbarous Monster, ' whose savage Nature delights in nothing but Ruin and Defolation. Tremble not thus, but without Fear or Ferror behold one who joys in the Thought of haveing faved thee from Destruction, and will bring thee every Comfort his utmost Power can procure.'

The gentle Amata was now just enough recovered to open her Eyes: But finding herself in a Giant's Arms, and still retaining in her Mind the frightful Image of the borrid Barbarico, the fetched a deep Sigh, crying out in broken Accents, Fly, Fidus, fly; and again funk down upon the friendly Giant's Breast. On hearing these Words, and plainly seeing by the Anguish of her Mind that some settled Grief was deeply rooted at her Heart, and therefore despairing to bring her to herself immediately, the kind Benefico hastened with her to his hospitable Castle; where every imaginable Affiftance was administered to her Relief, in order to recover her lost Senses, and reconcile her to her wretch-

ed Fate.

The cruel Barbarico was no fooner arrived at his gloomy Cave, than he called to him his little Page;

who, trembling to hear the Tyrant now again returned, quickly drew near to attend his ftern Commands: When drawing out of the Wallet the poor Fidus, more dead than alive, the Monster cryed out, here, Caitiff, take in Charge this smooth-faced Miscreant; and, d'ye hear me? fee that his Allowance be no more than one small Ounce of mouldy Bread, and half a Pint of standing Water, for each Day's Support, till his now blooming Skin be withered, his Flesh be wasted from his Bones, and he dwindle to a meagre Skeleton. faying, he left them, as he hoped, to bewail each other's fad Condition. But the unhappy Fidus, bereft of his Amata, was not to be appalled by any of the most horrid Threats; for now his only Comfort was, the Hopes of a speedy End to his miserable Life, and to find a Refuge from his Misfortunes in the peaceful Grave. With this Reflection the faithful Fidus was endeavouring to calm the inward Troubles of his Mind, when the little Page, with Looks of the most tender Compassion, and in gentle Words, bid him be comforted, and with Patience endure his present Affliction; adding, that he himself had long suffered the most rigorous Fate, yet despaired not but that one Day would give them an Opportunity to free themselves from the wicked Wretch, whose sole Delight was in others Torments. As to his inhuman Commands, continued he, I will fooner die than obey them; and in a mutual Friendship perhaps we may find some Consolation, even in this difmal Cave.

This little Page the cruel Barbarico had stolen from his Parents at five Years old; ever since which Time, he had tortured and abused him, till he had now attained the Age of One-and-Twenty. His Mother had given him the Name of Mignon; by which Name the Monster always called him, as it gratisted his Insolence to make use of that fond Appellation whilst he was abusing him; only when he said Mignon, he would in Derission add the Word Dwarf; for, to say the Truth, Mignon was one of the least Men that was ever seen, tho' at the same time one of the prettiest: His Limbs, tho' small, were exactly proportioned: His Countenance was at

once

once sprightly and soft; and whatever his Head thought or his Heart felt, his Eyes by their Looks expressed; and his Temper was as sweet as his Person was amiable. Such was the gentle Creature Barbarico chose to torment: For wicked Giants, no less than wicked Men and Women, are constantly tormented at the Appearance of those Persections in another, to which they themselves have no Pretensions.

The Friendship and Affection of Fidus and Mignon now every Day encreased; and the longer they were acquainted, the more Delight they took in each other's Company. The faithful Fidus related to his Companion the Story of his loved Amata, whilst the tender Mignon confoled his Friend's inward Sorrows, and supplied him with Necessaries, notwithstanding the Venture he run of the cruel Tyrant's heavy Displeasure. The Giant ceased not every Day to view the haples Fidus, to see if the cruelty of his Intentions had in any Degree wrought its defired Effect: But perceiving in him no Alteration, he now began to be suspicious that the little Mignen had not punctually obeyed his favage Command. In order therefore to fatisfy his wicked Curiofity, he refolved within himself narrowly to watch every Occasion these poor unhappy Captives had of converfing with each other. Mignon, well knowing the implacable and revengeful Disposition of this barbarous Tyrant, had taken all the Precautions imaginable to avoid Discovery, and therefore generally fought every Opportunity of being alone with Fidus, and carrying him his daily Provisions at those Hours he knew the Giant was most likely to be asleep.

It so befel, that on a certain Day the wicked Giant had, as was his usual Custom, been abroad for many Hours, in Search of some unhappy Creature on whom to glut his hateful inhumanity; when tired with fruitless Roaming, he returned back to his gloomy Cave, beguiled of all his horrid Purposes; for he had not once that Day, espied so much as the Track of Man, or other harmless Animal, to give him even Hopes to gratify his Rage or Cruelty: But now raving with inward Perturbation and Despair, he laid him down upon

his Iron Couch, to try if he could close his Eyes, and quiet the tumultuous Passions of his Breast. He tossed, and tumbled, and could get no Rest; starting with fearful Dreams, and horrid Visions of tormenting Furies.

Mean while, the gentle Mignon had prepared a little delicate Repath, and having feen the Monster lay himfelf at Length, and thinking now that fit Occasion offered in which to comfort and refresh his long-expecting Friend, was hasting with it to the Cell where the faithful Fidus was confined. At this fatal Moment the Giant, rearing himfelf up on his Couch, perceived the little Mignon just at the Entrance of the Cell: When calling to him in a hollow Voice, that difinally resounded thro the Cave, he so startled the poor unhappy Page, that he dropped the Cover from his trembling Hand, and

stood fixed and motionless as a Statue.

Come hither, Mignon, Caitiff, Dwarf, faid then the taunting Homicide: But the poor little Creature was so thunderstruck, he was quite unable to stir one Foot. Whereat the Giant roufing himself from off his Couch, with one huge Stride, reached out his brawny Arm, and seized him by the Waist; and, pointing to the scattered Delicates, cried out, Vile Miscreant! is it thus thou hast obeyed my Orders? Is this the mouldy Bread and muddy Water, with which alone it was my Command thou should sustain that puny Mortal? But I'll—Here raising him aloft, he was about to dash him to the Ground: When suddenly revolving in his wicked Thoughts, that if at once he should destroy his patient Slave, his Cruelty to him must also have an End, he paufed-and then recovering his firetched-out Arm, and bringing the little Trembler nearer his glaring Eyes, he thus subjoins: No; I'll not destroy thy wretched Life: But thou shalt waste thy weary Days in a dark Dungeon, as far remote from the least dawn of Light, as from thy beloved Compa-nion: And I myself will carefully supply you both, fo equally, with mouldy Bread and Water, that each by his own Sufferings shall daily know what his dear Friend endures. So faying, he hastened with him to

his deepest Dungeon; and having thrust him in, he doubly barred the Iron Door. And now again retiring to his Couch, this new-wrought Mischief, which greatly gratified his raging Mind, foon fank him down into a found and heavy Sleep. The Reason this borrid Monster had not long ago devoured his little Captive (for he thought him a delicious Morsel) was, that he might never want an Object at hand to gratify his Cruelty: For tho' extremely great was his voracious Hunger, yet greater still was his Desire of tormenting; and oftentimes when he had teazed, beat, and tortured the poor gentle Mignon, so as to force from him Tears, and fometimes a foft Complaint, he would, with a malicious fneer, fcornfully reproach him in the following Words: 'Little does it avail to whine, to blubber, or complain; for, remember, abject " Wretch,

. I am a Giant, and I can eat thee:

"Thou art a Dwarf, and canst not eat me."

When Mignon was thus alone, he threw himself on the cold Ground, bemoaning his unhappy Fate. However, he soon recollected, that Patience and Resignation was his only Succour in this distressful Condition; not doubting, but that as Goodness can not always suffer, he should in time meet with some unforeseen Deliverance from the savage Power of the inhuman Barbarico.

Whilst the gentle Mignon was endeavouring to comfort himself in his Dungeon with these good kestections, he suddenly perceived, at a little Distance from him, a small glimmering Light. Immediately he rose from the Ground, and going towards it, found that it shone thro' a little Door that had been left at Jar, which led him to a spacious Hall, wherein the Giant hoarded his immense Treasures. Mignon was at first dazled with the Lustre of so much Gold, and Silver, and sparkling Jewels, as were there heaped together. But casting his Eyes on a Statue that was placed in the Middle of the Room, he read on the Pedeslal, written in very small Letters, the following Verses:

C 4

Wouldst thou from the Rage be free
Of the Tyrant's Tyranny,
Loose the Fillet which is bound
Thrice three times my Brows around;
Bolts and Bars shall open fly,
By a magic Sympathy.
Take him in his sleeping Hour;
Bind his Neck, and break his Pow'r.
PATIENCE bids make no Delay:
Haste to bind him, haste away.

Mignon's little Heart now leapt for Joy, that he had found the Means of fuch a speedy Deliverance; and eagerly climbing up the Statue, he quickly unbound the magic Fillet: Which was no sooner done, but fuddenly the Bolts and Bars of the great brazen Gates through which the Giant used to pass to this his Treafury were all unloofed, and the Folding-doors of their own accord flew open, grating harsh Thunder on their massy Hinges. At the same Instant, stretched on his Iron Couch in the Room adjoining to the Hall, the Giant gave a deadly Groan. Here again the little Mignon's trembling Heart began to fail; for he feared the Monfter was awakened by the Noise, and that he should now fuffer the cruellest Torments his wicked Malice could invent. Wherefore for a short Space he remained clinging round the Statue, till he perceived that all again was hushed and filent. When getting down, he gently stole into the Giant's Chamber; where he found him still in a profound Sleep.

But here, to the great Mortification of Miss Jenny's attentive Hearers, the Hour of entertaining themselves being at an End, they were obliged to leave the poor little Mignon in the greatest Distress and Fright less the Giant should awake before he could fulfil the Commands of the Oracle, and wait for the Remainder of the Story

till another Opportunity.

In the Evening as foon as School was over, the little Company again met in their Arbour; and nothing could be greater than their Impatience to hear the Event of Mignon's hazardous Undertaking. Mifs Dolly Friendly

Friendly faid, that if the poor little Creature was defroyed, she should not sleep that Night: But they all joined in entreating Miss Jenny to proceed: Which she did in the following Manner:

A Continuation of the Story of the GIANTS.

NOW, thought Mignon, is the lucky Moment to fulfil the Instructions of the Oracle: And then cautiously getting up the Side of the Couch, with trembling Hands he put the Fillet round the Monster's Neck, and tied it firmly in a threefold Knot: And again softly creeping down, he retired into a Corner of the Room, to wait the wished Event. In a few Minutes the Giant awaked; and opening his enormous Eyes, he glared their horrid Orbs around (but without the least Motion of his Head or Body) and spyed the little Mignon where he lay, close shrinking, to avoid his

baleful Sight.

The Giant no fooner perceived his little Page at Liberty, but his Heart forely smote him, and he began to suspect the worst that could befal: For, recollecting that he had carelesly left open the little Door leading from the Dungeon to the great Hall, wherein was placed the fatal magic Statue, he was now entirely convinced that Mignon had discovered the Secret Charm on which his Power depended; for he already found the magic of the Fillet round his Neck fully to operate; his Sinews all relax, his Joints all tremble; and when he would by his own Hand have tried to free himself, his shivering Limbs, he found, refused Obedience to their Office. Thus bereft of all his Strength, and well nigh motionless, in this Extremity of Impotence he call about within himself, by what sly Fraud (for Fraud and Subtilty were his only Refuge) he best might work upon the gentle Mignon to lend his kind Affiftance to unloofe him. Wherefore with guileful Words, and feeming Courtefy, yet striving to conceal his curst Condition, he thus bespeak his little Captive:

'Come hither, Mignon; my pretty gentle Boy, come near me. This Fillet thou hast bound around my Neck, to keep me from the Cold, gives me some C 5 Paint

Pain. I know thy gentle Nature would not let thee fee thy tender Master in the least Uneasiness, without affording him thy chearful Aid and kind Relief. Come hither, my dear Child, I say, and loose the Knot which in thy kind Concern (I thank thee for thy Care) thou'st tied so hard, it somewhat frets my Neck.'

These Words the infidious Wretch uttered in such a low trembling Tone of Voice, and with fuch an Affectation of Tenderness, that the little Page, who had never before experienced from him any fuch kind of Dialect, and but too well knew his favage Nature to believe that any-thing but Guile, or Want of Power, could move him to the least friendly Speech, or kind Affection, began now strongly to be perfuaded that all was as he wished, and that the Power of the inhuman Tyrant was at an End. He knew full well, that if the Giant had not loft the Ability of rifing from the Couch, he should 'ere now too fensibly have felt the fad Effects of his malicious Refentment, and therefore boldly adventured to ap--proach him; and coming near the Couch, and finding not the least Effort in the Monster to reach him, and from thence quite fatisfied of the Giant's total Incapacity of doing farther Mischief, he slew with Raptures to the Cell where Fidus lay confined.

Poor Fidus all this time was quite disconsolate: Nor could he guess the Cause why his little Friend so long had kept away: One while he thought the Giant's stern Commands had streighten'd him of all Subfishence: another while his Heart mifgave him for his gentle Friend, Left unawares his kind Beneficence towards him had caufed him to fall a Sacrifice to the Tyrant's cruel Refentment. With these, and many other like Reslections, the unhappy Youth was busied, when Mignon, suddenly unbarring the Cell, flew to his Friend, and eagerly embracing him, cried out, 'Come, Fidus, hafte, my deareft Friend; for thou, and all of us, are from this Moment free. Come and behold the cruel Monster, where he lies, bereft of all his Strength: I cannot stay to tell thee now the Cause; but haste, and thou shalt fee the dreaded Tyrant stretched on his Iron Couch, · deprived

deprived of all his wicked Power: But first let us un-

bar each Cell, wherein is pent some wretched Captive, that we may share a general Transport for this our

glad Deliverance.'

The faithful Fidus, whose Heart had known but little Joy since he had lost his lov'd Amata, now felt a dawning Hope that he might once more chance to find her, if she had survived their fatal Separation; and, without one Word of Answer, he followed Mignon to the several Cells, and soon released all the assonished Captives.

Mignon first carried them to behold their former Terror, now, to Appearance almost a lifeless Corpse; who, on seeing them all surround his Couch, gave a most hideous Roar, which made them tremble, all but the gentle Mignon, who was convinced of the Impotence of his Rage, and begged them to give him their Attendance in the Hall; where they were no sooner assembled, than he shewed them the Statue, read them the Oracle, and

told them every Circumstance before related.

They now began to bethink themselves of what Method was to be taken to procure their intire Liberty; for the Influence of the magic Fillet extended only to the Gates of the Hall; and still they remained imprisoned within the difmal Cave: And tho' they knew from the Oracle, as well as from what appeared, that the Monster's Power was at an End; yet still were they to seek the Means of their Escape from this his horrid Abode. At length Mignon again afcended the Couch to find the massy Key; and, spying one End of it peep out from under the Pillow, he called to Fidus, who first stepped up to his Friend's Affistance; the rest by his Example quickly followed: And now, by their united Force, they dragged the ponderous Key from under the Monster's Head; and then descending, they all went to the outer Door of the Cave, where, with some Difficulty, they fet wide open the folding Iron Gates.

They now determined to dispatch a Messenger to the good Benefico, with the News which they knew would be so welcome to him and all his Guests; and with one Voice agreed, that Fidus should bear the joyful Tidings;

and then returned to observe the Monster, and to wait the coming of Benefico. The nimble Fidus foon reached the Giant's Dwelling, where, at a little Distance from the Castle, he met the good Benefico, with a Train of happy Friends, enjoying the Pleasures of the Evening, and the instructive and chearful Conversation of their kind Protector. Fidus briefly told his Errand; and instantly Benefico, with all his Train, joyfully hastened to behold the Wonders he had related; for now many a Heart leapt for Joy, in Hopes of meeting some Friend of whom they had been bereft by the Cruelty of the favage Barbarico.

They were not long before they arrived at the horrid Cave, where Benefico, proceeding directly to the Monfter's Chamber, fuddenly appeared to him at the Side of his Couch. Barbarico, on feeing him, gave a hideous Yell, and rolled his glaring Eyes in such a manner, as expressed the Height of Rage and envious Bitterness.

Benefico, turning to all the Company present, thus spoke: 'How shall I enough praise and admire the gentle Mignon, for having put it in my Power to do Juftice on this execrable Wretch, and freeing you all from an infufferable Slavery, and the whole Country from their Terror?' Then reaching the Monster's own Sword, which hung over his own Couch, his Hand yet fuspended over the impious Tyrant, he thus faid: Speak, Wretch, if yet the Power of Speech is left thee; and with thy latest Breath declare, what Gain, or what Advantage, hast thou found of all thy wicked Life? Barbarico well knew, that too bad had been that Life,

to leave the least room for Hope of Mercy; and therefore, inflead of an Answer, he gave another hideous Yell, gnashing his horrid Teeth, and again rolling his ghaftly Eyes on all around.

Ben fico, seeing him thus impenitent and fullen, lifted on high the mighty Sword, and with one Blow, fever-

ed his odious Head from his enormous Body.

The whole Affembly gave a Shout for Joy; and Benefico holding in his Hand the Monster's yet grinning Head, thus addressed his half-assonished Companions: See here, my Friends, the proper Conclusion of a ra-

e pacious

pacious cruel Life. But let us hasten from this Monster's gloomy Cave; and on the Top of one of our
highest Mountains, fixed on a Pole, will I set up this
joyful Spectacle, that all the Country round may
know themselves at Liberty to pursue their rural Business or Amusements, without the Dread of any Annoyance from a devouring vile Tormentor: And when
his Treasures, which justly all belong to the good patient Mignon, are removed, we will shut up the Mouth
of this abominable Dwelling; and casting on the Door
a Heap of Earth, we'll hope, in time, that both the
the Place and the Remembrance of this cruel Savage
may be lost.

The sweet little Mignon declared, That he should never think of accepting more than a Part of that mighty Wealth; for it was his Opinion, that every Captive who had suffered by the Tyrant's Cruelty, had an equal Right to share in all the Advantages of his Death: But if they thought he had any just Title to those Treasures, he begged they might instantly be removed to Benefice's Castle: For, continued Mignon, he who has already shewn how well he knows the true Use of Power and Riches, by employing them for the Happiness of others; 'tis he alone who has the just and true claim to them; and I doubt not but you will all willingly consent to this proposal.'

Every one readily cried out, That to Benefico, the good Benefico, alone belonged the Tyrant's Trea-fures; that Benefico should ever be, as heretofore, their Governor, their Father, and their kind Protector.

The beneficent Heart of the good Giant was quite melted with this their kind Confidence and Dependence upon him, and affured them, he should ever regard them as his Children: And now exulting in the general Joy that must attend the Destruction of this savage Monster, when the whole Country should find themselves freed from the Terror of his Rapine and Desolation he sent before to his Castle, to give Intelligence to all within that happy Place of the grim Monster's Fall, and little Mignon's Triumph; giving in Charge to the Harbinger of these Tidings, that it should be his first and

chiefest Care to glad the gentle Bosom of a fair Disconsolate (who kept herself retired and pent up within her own Apartment) with the Knowledge that the inhuman Monster was no more; and that henceforth sweet Peace and rural Innocence might reign in all their Woods and Groves. The Hearts of all within the Castle bounded with Joy, on hearing the Report of the inhuman Monster's Death and the Deliverance of all his Captives, and with speedy Steps they hastened to meet their kind Protector: nor did the melancholy Fair-one, lest she should seem unthankful for the general Blessing, resuse to join the Train.

It was not long after the Messenger that Benefico, and those his joyful Friends, arrived: But the faithful Fidus alone, of all this happy Company, was tortured with the inward Pangs of a sad Grief he could not conquer, and his fond Heart remained still captivated to a melting Sorrow: Nor could even the tender Friendship of the gentle Mignon quite remove, tho' it alleviated, his Sadness; but the Thoughts of his loved lost Amata embittered every Joy, and overwhelmed

his generous Soul with Sorrow.

When the Company from the Castle joined Benefico, he declared to them in what manner their Deliverance was effected; and, as a general Shout of Joy refounded thro' the neighbouring Mountains, Fidus, lifting up his Eyes, beheld in the midst of the Multitude, standing in a Penfive Posture, the fair Disconsolate. Her tender Heart was at that Instant overflowing in fost Tears, caused by a kind Participation of their present Transport, yet mixed with the deep sad Impression of a Grief her Bosom was full fraught with. Her Face, at first, was almost hid by her white Handkerchief, with which she wiped away the trickling Drops, which falling, had bedewed her beauteous Cheeks: But as the turned her lovely Face to view the joyful Conquerors, and to speak a Welcome to her kind Protector, what Words can speak the Raptures, the Astonishment, that swelled the Bosom of the faithful Youth, when in this fair Disconsolate he faw his loved, his constant, his long-lost Amata! Their delighted Eyes in the same

Inftant beheld each other, and breaking on each Side, from their aftonished Friends, they slew like Light-

ning into each other's Arms.

After they had given a short Account of what had passed in their Separation, Fidus presented to his loved Amata the kind, the gentle Mignon, with lavish Praises of his generous Friendship, and steacy Resolution, in hazarding his Life by disobeying the Injunctions of the cruel Tyrant. No sooner had Amata heard the Name of Mignon, but she cryed out, 'Surely my hap-'piness is now complete, and all my Sorrows, by this 'joyful Moment, are more than fully recompensed; 'for, in the kind Preserver of my Fidus, I have found 'my Brother. My Mother lost her little Mignon when 'he was Five Years old; and pining Grief, after some 'Years vain Search, ended her wretched Life.'

The generous Hearts of all who were present shared the Raptures of the faithful Fidus, the lovely Amata, and gentle Mignon on this happy Discovery; and in the warmest Congratulations they expressed their Joy.

Benefico now led all the delighted Company into his Castle, where Freedom was publickly proclaimed; and every one was left at Liberty either to remain there with Benefico, or, loaded with Wealth sufficient for their Use, to go where their Attachments or Inclinations might invite them.

Fidus, Amata, and the little Mignon, hesitated not one Moment to declare their Choice of staying with

the generous Benefico.

The Nuprials of the faithful Fidus, and his loved Amata, were folemnized in the Presence of all their Friends.

Benefico passed the Remainder of his Days in pleasing

Reflections on his well-spent Life.

The Treasures of the dead Tyrant were turned into Blessings, by the Use they were now made of: Little Mignon was loved and cherished by all his Companions. Peace, Harmony and Love reigned in every Bossom; Dissention, Discord, and Hatred were banished from this friendly Dwelling; and that Happiness, which is the natural Consequence of Goodness, appeared in

every

every chearful Countenance throughout the Castle of the good Benefico; and as heretofore Affright and Terror spread itself from the Monster's hateful Cave, fo now from this peaceful Castle was diffused Tranquillity and Joy thro' all the happy Country round.

Thus ended the Story of the two Giants: And Miss Jenny being tired with reading, they left the Arbour for that Night, and agreed to meet there again the

next Pay.

As foon as they had supped, Mrs. Teachum sent for Miss Jenny Peace into her Closet, and desired an exact Account from her of this their first Day's Amusement, that she might judge from thence how far they might be trufted with the Liberty she had given them.

Miss Jenny shewed her Governess the Story she had read; and faid, 'I hope, Madam, you will not think it an improper one; for it was given me by my ' Mamma; and she told me, that she thought it con-

' tained a very excellent Moral.' Mrs. Teachum, having looked it over, thus spoke: I have no Objection, Miss Jenny, to your reading any · Stories to amuse you, provided you read them with a proper Disposition of Mind not to be hurt by them. · A very good Moral may indeed be drawn from the whole, and likewise from almost every Part of it; and as you had this Story from your Mamma, I doubt not but you are very well qualified to make the proper Remarks yourself upon the Moral of it to your Companions. But here let me observe to you ' (which I would have you communicate to your little Friends) that Giants, Magic, Fairies, and all Sorts of fupernatural Affiftances in a Story, are only introduced to amuse and divert: For a Giant is called so only to express a Man of great Power; and the magic Fillet round the Statue was intended only to shew you, that by Patience you will overcome all Difficulties. Therefore, by no means let the Notion of Giants or Magic dwell upon your Minds. And you may farther obferve, that there is a different Stile adapted to every Sort 6 of Writing; and the various founding Epithets given to Barbarico are proper to express the raging Cruelty

of his wicked Mind. But neither this high-founding Language, nor the supernatural Contrivances in the Story, do I so thoroughly approve, as to recommend

them much to your reading; except, as I said before, great Care is taken to prevent your being carried away, by these high-slown Things, from that Sim-

plicity of Taste and Manners which it is my chief

Study to inculcate.'

Here Miss Jenny looked a little confounded; and by her down-cast Eye, shewed a Fear that she had incurred the Disapprobation, if not the Displeasure, of her Governess: Upon which Mrs. Teachum thus proceeded:

I do not intend by this, my Dear, to blame you for what you have done; but only to instruct you how to make the best Use of even the most trisling. Things: And if you have any more Stories of this Kind, with an equal good Moral, when you are not better employed, I shall not be against your reading them; always remembering the Cautions I have this

Evening been giving you.'
Miss Jenny thanked her Governess for her Instructions, and kind Indulgence to her, and promised to give her an exact Account of their daily Amusements; and,

taking Leave, retired to her Rest.

TUESDAY,

The Second Day.

A T Miss Jenny's Meeting with her Companions in the Morning, after School, she asked them how they liked the History of the Giants? They all declared they thought it a very pretty diverting Story. Miss Jenny replied, Tho' she was glad they were pleased, yet she would have them look farther than the present Amusement: For, continued she, my Mamma always taught me to understand what I read; otherwise, she said, it was to no Manner of Purpose to read ever so many Books, which would only stuff my Brain without being any Improvement to my Mind.

The Misses all agreed, that certainly it was of no Use to read, without understanding what they read; and began to talk of the Story of the Giants, to prove

they could make just Remarks on it.

Miss Sukey Jennet said, 'I am most pleased with that 'Part of the Story where the good Benefico cuts off the 'Monster's Head, and puts an End to his Cruelty, 'especially as he was so sullen he would not confess his Wickedness; because, you know, Miss Jenny, 'if he had had Sense enough to have owned his Error, and have followed the Example of the good Giant, he might have been happy.'

Miss Lucy Sly delivered the following Opinion: My greatest Joy was whilst Mignon was tying the magic Fillet round the Monster's Neck, and conquer-

' ing him.'

'Now I (faid Miss Dolly Friendly) am most pleased with that Part of the Story, where Fidus and Amata meet the Reward of their Constancy and Love, when they find each other after all their Sufferings.'

Mifs Polly Suckling faid, with some eagerness, 'My greatest Joy was in the Description of Mignon; and to think that it should be in the Power of that little Crea-

ture to conquer fuch a great Monster.'

Miss Patty Lockit, Miss Nanny Spruce, Miss Betty Ford, and Miss Henny Fret, advanced no new Opinions; but agreed some to one, and some to another, of those that were already advanced. And as every one was eager to maintain her own Opinion, an Argument followed, the Particulars of which I could never learn: Only thus much I know, that it was concluded by Miss Lucy Sly, saying, with an Air and Tone of Voice that implied more Anger than had been heard since the Reconciliation, That she was sure Miss Polly Suckling only liked that Part about Mignon, because she was the least in the School; and Mignon being such a little Creature, put her in mind of herself.

Miss Jenny Peace now began to be frighted, lest this Contention should raise another Quarrel; and therefore begged to be heard before they went any farther. They were not yet angry enough to resuse hearing what

she had to say: And then Miss Jenny desired them to consider the Moral of the Story, and what Use they might make of it, instead of contending which was the prettiest Part: 'For otherwise, continued she, I have lost my Breath in reading to you; and you will be worse, rather than better, for what you have heard. Pray observe, that Benefico's Happiness arose intirely from his Goodness: He had less Strength, and less Riches, than the cruel Monster; and yet, by the good Use he made of what he possessed, you see how he turned all Things to his Advantage. But particularly remember, that the good little Mignon, in the Moment that he was patiently submitting to his Sufferings, sound a Method of relieving himself from them, and of overcoming a barbarous Monster, who had so cruelly abused him.

Our good Governess last Night not only instructed me in this Moral I am now communicating to you, but likewise bid me warn you by no means to let the Notion of Giants or Magic to dwell upon your Minds; for by a Giant is meant no more than a Man of great Power; and the magic Fillet round the Head of the Statue was only intended to teach you, that by the Assistance of Patience you may overcome all Difficulties.

'In order therefore to make what you read of any 'Use to you, you must not only think of it thus in general, but make the Application to yourselves. For when (as now) instead of improving yourselves by Reading, you make what you read a Subject to quariel about, what is this less than being like the Monster Barbarico, who turned his very Riches to a Curse? I am sure it is not following the Example of Benefico, who made every-thing a Blessing to him. Remember, if you pinch and abuse a Dog or Cat, because it is in your Power, you are like the crued Monster, when he abused the little Mignon, and faid,

[.] I am a Giant, and I can eat thee;

[.] They art a Dwarf, and thou canst not eat me.

In short, if you will reap any Benefit from this Story towards rendering you happy, whenever you have any Power, you must follow the Example of the

Giant Benefico, and do good with it: And when you are, under any Sufferings, like Mignon, you must patiently endure them till you can find a Remedy:

Then, in one Case, like Benefico, you will enjoy what you posses; and, in the other, you will in time, like Mignon, overcome your Sufferings: For the natural Consequence of indulging Cruelty and Revenge

o in the Mind, even where there is the highest Power to

e gratify it, is Mifery.'-

Here Miss Sukey Jennett interrupted Miss Jenny, faying, That she herself had experienced the Truth of that Observation in the former Part of her Life: For she never had known either Peace or Pleasure, till she had conquered in her Mind the Desire of hurting and being revenged on those who she thought did not by their Behaviour shew the same Regard for her, that her own good Opinion of herself made her think she deserved. Miss Jenny then asked her, If she was willing to lead the Way to the rest of her Companions, by telling her past Life? She answered, she would do it with all her Heart; and, by having so many and great Faults to confess, she hoped she should, by her true Confessions, set them an Example of Honesty and Ingenuity.

The DESCRIPTION of Miss Sukey Jennett.

Miss Sukey Jennett, who was next in Years to Miss Jenny Peace, was not quite twelve Years old; but so very tall of her Age, that she was within a Trisse as tall as Miss Jenny Peace; and by growing so fast, was much thinner: And tho' she was not really so well made, yet, from an affured Air in her manner of carrying herself, she was called much the genteelest Girl. There was, on the first View, a great Resemblance in their Persons. Her Face was very handsome, and her Complexion extremely good; but a little more inclined to pale than Miss Jenny's. Her Eyes were a Degree darker, and had a Life and Fire in them which was

Contradiction often brought a fierceness in her Eyes, and gave such a Discomposure to her whole Countenance, as immediately took off your Admiration. But her Eyes had now, since her hearty Reconciliation with her Companions, lost a great Part of their Fierceness; and with great mildness, and an obliging manner, she told her Story as follows:

The LIFE of Miss Sukey Jennett.

My Mamma died when I was fo young that I cannot remember her; and my Papa marrying again
within half a Year after her Death, I was chiefly left
to the Care of an old Servant, that had lived many
Years in the Family. I was a great Favourite of hers,
and in every-thing had my own Way. When I was
but four Years old, if ever any-thing croffed me, I
was taught to beat it, and be revenged of it, even
tho' it could not feel. If I fell down and hurt myfelf,
the very Ground was to be beat for hurting the fweet
Child: So that, instead of fearing to fall, I did not
dislike it; for I was pleased to find, that I was of
fuch Consequence, that every-thing was to take care
that I came by no Harm.

'I had a little Play-fellow, in a Child of one of my
'Papa's Servants, who was to be entirely under my
'Command. This Girl I used to abuse and beat,
whenever I was out of Humour; and when I had and bused her, if she dared to grumble or make the least
Complaint, I thought it the greatest Impudence in
the World; and, instead of mending my Behaviour
to her, I grew very angry that she should dare to dispute my Power: For my Governess always told her,
that she was but a Servant's Girl, and I was a Gentleman's Daughter; and that therefore she ought to give
way to me; for that I did her great Honour in playing with her. Thus I thought the Distance between
us was so great, that I never considered that she could
feel: But whilst I myself suffered nothing, I fansied

every-thing was very right; and it never once came

" into my Head, that I could be in the wrong.

This Life I led till I came to School, when I was Eleven Years old. Here I had no-body in my Power; for all my School-fellows thought themselves my Equals: So that I could only quarrel, fight, and contend for every thing: but being liable to be punished, when I was trying to be revenged on any of my Enemies, as I thought them, I never had a moment's Ease or Pleasure, till Miss Jenny was so good to take the Pains to convince me of my Folly, and made me be reconciled to you, my dear Companions.'

Here Miss Sukey ceased; and Miss Jenny smiled with Pleasure, at the Thoughts that she had been the cause

of her Happiness.

Mrs. Teachum being now come into the Arbour, to fee in what manner her little Scholars passed their Time, they all rose up to do her Reverence. Miss Jenny gave her an Account how they had been employed; and she was much pleased with their innocent and useful Entertainment; but especially with the Method they had found out of relating their past Lives. She took little Polly Suckling by the Hand, and bidding the rest solution, it being now Dinner-time, she walked towards

the House, attended by the whole Company.

Mrs. Teachum had a great Inclination to hear the History of the Lives of all her little Scholars: But she thought, that being present at those Relations might be a Baulk to the Narration, as perhaps they might be ashamed freely to confess their past Faults before her; and therefore, that she might not be any Bar in this Case to the Freedom of their Speech, and yet might be acquainted with their Stories (tho' this was not merely a vain Curiosity, but a Desire by this means to know their different Dispositions), she called Miss Jenny Peace in to her Parlour after Dinner, and told her, She would have her get the Lives of her Companions in Writing, and bring them to her; and Miss Jenny readily promised to obey her Commands.

In the Evening our little Company again met in their charming Arbour; where they were no fooner

feated

feated, with that calmness and content which now always attended them, than the Cries and Sobs of a Child, at a little Distance from their Garden, distur-

bed their Tranquillity.

Miss Jenny, ever ready to relieve the distressed, ran immediately to the Place whence the Sound feemed to come, and was followed by all her Companions: When, at a small Distance from Mrs. Teachum's Garden-Wall, over which from the Terras our young Company looked, they faw, under a large spreading Tree, Part of the Branches of which shaded a Seat at the End of that Terras, a middle aged Woman beating a Girl, who looked to be about Eight Years old, fo feverely, that it was no wonder her cries had reached their Arbour.

Miss Tenny could not forbear calling out to the Woman, and begging her to forbear: And little Polly Suckling cried as much as the Girl, and defired the might not be beat any more. The Woman, in refpect to them, let the Child go; but faid, 'Indeed, ' young Ladies, you don't know what a naughty Girl " she is: For tho' you now see me correct her in this manner, yet I am in all Respects very kind to her, and never strike her but for lying. I have tryed all ' means, good and bad, to break her of this vile Fault; but hitherto all I have done has been in vain: Nor can I ever get one Word of Truth out of her mouth. But I am resolved to break her of this horrid Custom. or I cannot live with her: For tho' I am but poor, e yet I will breed up my Child to be honest, both in

Word and Deed.'

Miss Fenny could not but approve of what the poor Woman faid. However, they all joined in begging Forgiveness for the Girl this time, provided she promised Amendment for the future. And then our little Society returned to their Arbour.

Miss Jenny could not help expressing her great Detestation of all Lying whatsoever; when Miss Dolly Friendly, colouring, confessed she hadoften been guilty of this Fault, tho' she never scarcely did it but for her

Friend.

Here Miss Jenny, interrupting her, said, that even That was no fort of excuse for Lying; besides that the Habit of it on any Occasion, even with the Appearance of a good Intention, would but too likely lead to the Use of it on many others: And as she did not doubt, by Miss Dolly's blushing, that she was now very sensible of the Truth of what she had just been saying, she hoped she would take this Opportunity of obliging them with the History of her past Life: Which Request she made no Hesitation to grant, saying, The Shame of her past Faults should by no means induce her to conceal them.

The DESCRIPTION of Miss Dolly Friendly.

Miss Dolly Friendly was just turned of Eleven Years of Age. Her Person was neither plain nor handsome; And though we had not what is properly called one sine Feature in her Face, yet the Disposition of them were so suitable to each other, that her Countenance was rather agreeable than otherwise. She had generally something very quiet, or rather indolent, in her Look, except when she was moved by Anger; which seldom happened, but in Defence of some Favourite or Friend; and she had then a Fierceness and Eagerness which altered her whole Countenance: For she could not bear the least Resection or Insult on those she loved. This Disposition made her always ready to comply with her Friends Requests; and she immediately began, as follows:

The LIFE of Miss Dolly Friendly.

I was bred up, till I was Nine Years of Age, with a Sifter, who was One Year younger than myfelf. The chief Care of our Parents was to make us love each other; and, as I was naturally inclined to have very strong Affections, I became so fond of my Sister Molly, which was her Name, that all my Delight was to please her; and this I carried to such a Height, that I scrupled no Lyes to excuse her Faults: And Vhatever she did, I justified, and thought right, only because she did.

I was ready to fight her Quarrels, whether right or wrong; and hated every-body that offended her. 6 My Parents winked at whatever I did in Defence of 'my Sifter; and I had no Notion that any thing done for her could be unreasonable. In short, I made it " my Study to oblige and please her, till I found at last it was out of my Power: For she grew so very hu-" mourfome, that she could not find out what she had 6 most mind to have; and I found her always misera-* ble; for she would cry only because she did not know her own Mind.

She never minded what Faults she committed, bes cause she knew I would excuse her; and she was fors given in Consideration of our Friendship, which gave our Parents great Pleasure.

'My poor little Sister grew very fickly, and she died just before I came to School: But the same Dif-* position still continued; and it was my Friend's Outcries of being hurt, that drew me into that odious

Quarrel, that we have all now repented.' Here Miss Dolly Friendly ceased; and Miss Jenny faid, She hoped Miss Dolly would remember, for the rest of her Life, what ber good Mamma had always taught her; namely that it was not the Office of Friendship, to justify or excuse our Friend when in the Wrong; for that was the Way to prevent their ever being in the Right; That it was rather Hatred, or Contempt, than Love, when the Fear of another's Anger made us forego their Good, for the fake of our own present Pleasure; and that the Friends who expected fuch Flattery were not worth keeping.

The Bell again summoned our little Company to Supper: But, before they went in, Mifs Dolly Friendly faid, if Miss Jenny approved of it, she would the next Morning read them a Story given her by an Uncle of hers, that she said, she was sure would please her, as its Subject was Friendship. Miss Jenny replied, That the was certain it would be a great Pleasure to them all, to hear any Story Mils Dolly thought proper to read

them.

WEDNESDAY,

The Third Day.

S foon as School was over in the Morning, our little Company were impatient to go into the Arbour, to hear Miss Dolly's Story: But Mrs. Teachum told them they must be otherwise employed; for their Writeing-Master, who lived some Miles off, and who was expected in the Afternoon, was just then come in, and begged that they would give him their Attendance tho' out of School-time; because he was obliged to be at home again before the Afternoon, to meet a person who would confer some Favour on him, and would be highly difobliged should he not keep his Appointment: ' And I ' know (faid Mrs. Teachum) my little Dears, you would rather lose your own Amusement, than let any one suffer a real Inconvenience on your Accounts.' They all readily complied, and chearfully fet to their Writing; and in the Afternoon Mrs. Teachum permitted them to leave off Work an Hour sooner than usual, as a Reward for their Readiness to lose their Amusement in the Morning: And being met in their Arbour, Miss Dolly read as follows:

The Story of CÆLIA and CHLOE.

Tender Age of Six Years. their Aunt Amanda, who was very rich, and a Maiden, took them directly under her Care, and bred them up as her own Children. Calia's Mother was Amanda's Sifter; and Chloe's Father was her Brother; fo that she was equally related to both.

They were left intirely unprovided for; were both born on the same Day; and both lost their Mothers on the Day of their Birth: Their Fathers were Soldiers of Fortune; and both killed in one Day, in the same Engagement. But their Fortunes were not more similar than their Persons and Dispositions. They were both extremely handsome; and in their Childhood were so remarkable for Liveliness of Parts, and Sweetness of Temper, that they were the Admiration of the whole Country where they lived.

Their Aunt loved them with a fincere and equal

Affection; and took the greatest Pleasure imaginable in their Education, and particularly to encourage that Love and Friendship which she with Pleasure perceived between them. Amanda being (as was said) very rich, and having no other Relations, it was supposed that these her Nieces would be very great Fortunes; and as soon as they became Women, they were addressed by all the Men of Fortune and no Fortune round the Neighbourhood. But as the Love of Admiration, and a Desire of a large Train of Admirers, had no Place in their Minds, they soon dismissed, in the most civil and obliging manner, one after another, all these Lovers.

The refusing such Numbers of Men, and some such as by the World were called good Offers, soon got them the Name of Jilts; and by that means they were freed from any farther Importunity, and for some Years enjoyed that Peace and Quiet they had long wished. Their Aunt, from being their Mother and their Guardian, was now become their Friend. For, as she endeavoured not in the least to force their Inclinations, they never kept any-thing concealed from her; and every Action of their Lives was still guided by her Advice and Ap-

probation.

They lived on in this way, perfectly happy in their own little Community, till they were about Two-andtwenty Years old; when there happened to be a Regiment quartered in the neighbouring Town, to which their House was nearly fituated; and the Lieutenant Colonel, a Man about Four-and-thirty Years old, hearing their Names, had a great Defire to see them. For when he was a Boy of Sixteen, he was put into the Army under the Care of Chioe's Father, who treated him with the greatest Tenderness; and (in that fatal Engagement in which he lost his Life) received his Death's Wound by endeavouring to fave him from being taken by the Enemy. And Gratitude to the Memory of fo good a Friend was as great an Inducement to make him defire to fee his Daughter, as the Report he had heard both of hers and her Coufin's great Beauty.

Sempronius (for so this Colonel was called) was a very sensible, well-bred, agreeable Man; and from the Circumstances of his former Acquaintance, and his pre-

fent proper and polite Behaviour, he foon became very intimate in the Family. The old Lady was particularly pleased with him; and secretly wished, that before she died she might be so happy as to see one of her Nieces married to Sempronius. She could not from his Behaviour see the least particular Liking to either, tho' he shewed an equal and very great Esteem and Regard for both.

He in reality liked them both extremely; and the Reason of making no Declaration of Love was, his being so undetermined in any Preference that was due to either. He saw plainly that he was very agreeable to both; and with Pleasure he observed, that they made use of none of those Arts which Women generally do to get away a disputed Lover: And this sincere Friendship which subsisted between them raised in him the highest Degree of Love and Admiration. However he at last

determined to make the following Trial:

He went first to Chloe, and (finding her alone) told her, that he had the greatest Liking in the World to her Cousin; and had really a mind to propose himself to her: But as he saw a very great Friendship between them, he was willing to ask her Advice in the Matter; and conjured her to tell him sincerely, whether there was anything in Celia's Temper (not discoverable by him) which as a Wife would make him unhappy? He told her, that, if she knew any such thing, it would be no Treachery, but rather kind in her to declare it, as it would prevent her Friend's being unhappy; which must be the Consequence, in Marriage, of her making him so.

Chloe could not help feeing very plainly, that if Calia was removed, she stood the next in Sempronius's favour. Her Lover was present—her Friend was absent—and the Temptation was too strong and agreeable to be resisted. She then answered, that since he insisted upon the Truth, and had convinced her that it was in reality acting justly and kindly by her Friend, she must confess, that Calia was possessed (tho' in a very small Degree) of what she had often heard him declare most against of any-thing

the World; and that was, an Artfulness of Temper,

and some few Sparks of Envy

Chise's confused Manner of speaking, and frequent Hesitation,

Hesitation, as unwilling to pronounce her Friend's Condemnation (which as being unused to Falshood, was really unaffected) he imputed to Tenderness and Concern for Cælia; but he did not in the least doubt, but on his Application to her he should soon be convinced of the Truth of what Chloe had said.

He then went directly to the Arbour at the End of the Garden, and there to his wish he found Cælia quite alone; and he addressed her exactly in the same manner concerning her Coufin, as he had before spoke to Chloe concerning her. Cælia fuddenly blushed (from Motives I leave those to find out who can put themselves in her Circumstances) and then fetched a fost Sigh, from the Thought that she was hearing a Man she loved declare a Passion of which she was not the Object. But after fome little Pause, she told him, that if Chloe had any Faults, they were to her yet undiscovered; and she really and fincerely believed her Coufin would make him extremely happy. Sempronius then faid, that of all other things, Treachery and Envy were what he had the greatest Dislike to: And he asked her, if she did not think her Coufin was a little tainted with thefe?-Here Calia could not help interrupting, and affuring him, that she believed her totally free from both. And, from his casting on her Friend an Afpersion which her very Soul abhorred, forgetting all Rivalship, she could not refrain from growing quite lavish in her Praise. Suppose then (said Sempronius) I was to say the same to your Coufin concerning my Intentions towards you, as I have to you concerning her, do you think she would ' fay as many fine things in your Praise as you have done ' in hers?'

Cælia answered, that she verily believed her Cousin would say as much for her as she really deserved! but whether that would be equal to what with Justice she could say of Chloe, her Modesty lest her in some doubt of.

Sempronius, had too much Penetration not to fee the real and true Difference in the Behaviour of these two Women; and could not help crying out, 'O Calia! your honest Truth and Goodness in every Word and Look are too visible to leave me one Doubt of their Reality.

Reality. But, could you believe it? this Friend of yours is false. I have already put her to the Trial, by

declaring to her my fincere and unalterable Passion for you: When, on my insisting, as I did to you, upon her freeling the Truth, the accused you of what no-

her speaking the Truth, she accused you of what nothing should now convince me you are guilty of. I

own, that hitherto my Regard, Esteem, and Love, have been equal to both; but now I offer to the fincere, and charming Calia, my whole Heart, Love,

and Affection, and the Service of every Minute of my future Life, and from this Moment I banish from my

Mind the falfe and ungrateful Chloe.'

Calia's Friendship for Chloe was so deeply rooted in her Breast, that even a Declaration of Love from Sempronius could not blot it one Moment from her Heart; and on his speaking the Words false Chloe, she burst into Tears, and said, 'Is it possible that Chloe should act

fuch a part towards her Cælia! You must forgive her, Sempronius: It was her violent Passion for you, and

Fear of lofing you, which made her do what hitherto

her Nature has ever appeared averse to.'

- Sempronius answered, that he could not enough admire her Goodness to her Friend; and he would, if possible, try to forget it: But such Proofs of Passion, he said, were to him at the same time Proofs of its being such a Passion as he had no Regard for; since it was impossible for any one to gain or increase his Love, by an Action which at the same time lessened his Esteem. This was so exactly Cælia's own way of thinking, that she could

not but affent to what he faid.

But just as they were coming out of the Arbour, Chloe unseen by them passed by; and from seeing him kiss her Hand, and the Complacency of Cælia's Look, it was safy for her to guess what had been the Result of their private Conference. She could not however help indulging her Curiosity, so far as to walk on the other Side of a thick Yew Hedge, to listen to their Discourse: And as they walked on, she heard Sempronius intreat Celia to be chearful, and think no more of her treacherous Friend, whose Wickedness he doubted not would sufficiently punish itself. She then heard Cælia say, 'I cannot bear, Sempronius, to hear you speak so hardly of my Chloe. 'Say

Say that you forgive her, and I will indeed be chearful.'

Nothing upon Earth can be conceived, so wretche las poor Chloe: For on the first Moment that she suffered herself to reflect on what she had done, she thoroughly repented, and heartily detested herself for such Baseness. She went directly into the Garden, in hopes of meeting Sempronius, to have thrown herself at his Feet, confessed her Treachery, and to have begged him never to have mentioned it to Calia: But now she was conscious her Repentance would come too late; and he would despise her, if possible, still more for such a Recantation, after her Knowledge of what had passed between him and Celia.

She could indeed have gone to him, and not have owned what she had seen or heard: But now her Abhorrence of even the Appearance of Treachery and Cunning was so great, that she could not bear to add the smallest Grain of Falshood or Deceit to the Weight of her Guilt, which was already almost insupportable: And should she tell him of her Repentance, with a Confession of her Knowledge of his Engagement with Cælia, it would (as has been before observed) appear both service and infincere.

Nothing could now appear so altered as the whole Face of this once happy Family. Sempronius as much as possible shunned the sight of Chloe; for as she was the Cause of all the Confusion among them, he had almost an Aversion to her. Tho' he was not of an implacable Temper, yet, as the Injury was intended to one he sincerely loved, he found it much harder to forgive it, than if it had even succeeded against himself: And as he still looked upon Chloe as the Cause of Melancholy in his dear Cælia, he could hardly have any Patience with her.

No Words can describe the various Passions which were expressed in the sad Countenance of Chlor, when first she met her Friend. They were both asraid of speaking. Shame, and the Fear of being (and with too good Reason) suspected of insucerity, with held Chlor; and an Unwillingness to accuse or hurt her Friend with held the gentle Calia. She sometimes indeed thought she saw Repentance in Chlor's Face, and wished for nothing

more than to feal her Pardon: But till it was asked, she was in doubt (from what had passed) whether such Pardon and proffered Reconciliation might not be rejected. She knew that her Friend's Passions were naturally stronger than hers; and she therefore trembled at the Consequences of coming to an Explanation.

But there was hardly a greater Sufferer in this Scene of Confusion than the poor old Lady Amanda. She saw a sort of Horror and Wildness in the Face of Chloe; and in Calia's a settled Melancholly; and such an unusual Reserve in both towards each other, as well as to

herfelf, as quite aftonished her.

Sempronius came indeed to the House as often as usual; but in his Countenance she could perceive a fort of Anger and Concern, which perfectly frightened her. But as they did not speak to her, she could not bring herself to ask the Cause of this world Change, for fear of hearing something too bad to bear.

Cælia had absolutely refused granting to Sempronius Leave to ask her Aunt's Consent, till she should come to some Explanation with Chloe; which seemed every

Day farther off than ever.

The great Perturbation of Chloe's Mind threw her into a Disorder not many Degrees short of Madness; and at last she was seized with a violent Fever, so as to keep her Bed. She said she could not bear to look on Amanda; but begged Cælia to be with her as much as possible: Which she did, in hopes of bringing herself to ease her Mind, by speaking to her of what had given them all this Torment.

Cælia watched with her Night and Day for three Days; when the Physician who attended her pronounced, that there was no Hope of her Life. Cælia could not any longer bear to stay in the Room; and went down stairs, expecting every Moment to hear she

was expired.

Chloe soon perceived by Calia's abrupt leaving the Room, and the Looks of those who were left in it, that her Fate was pronounced; which, instead of sinking her Spirits, and making her dejected, gave a Tranquillity to her Mind: For she thought within herself, I shall now make my dear Cousin happy, by removing

out

out of her Way an Object that must imbitter all her Joy: And now likewife, as she is convinced I am on my Death-bed, she will once more believe me capable of speaking Truth; and will in the manner I could wish receive my fincere Repentance. Then sending for Cælia up to her Bed-side, she, in a weak Voice with hardly Strength for Utterance, spoke in this manner: 'My dear Cælia, tho' you know me to be a worthless base Wretch, yet do not think so hardly of "me, as to imagine I would deceive you with my last Breath. Believe me then when I tell you, that I 'fincerely repent of my Treachery towards you; and as fincerely rejoice, that it has in reality been the ' Cause of your Happiness with Sempronius. Tell him 'this; and then, perhaps, he will not hate my Me-'mory.' Here she fainted away; and they forced Cælia out of the Room, as thinking her Breath was for ever flown. But in some time she came again to herself, and cried out, 'What! would not my dear "Cælia fay that she forgave me? Methinks I would 'not die, till I had obtained her Pardon. She is too ' good to refuse her Friend this last Request.' Her Attendants then told her, that feeing her faint away, they had forced Cælia out of the Room: And they begged her to try to compose herself; for they were fure that feeing her Friend again, at this Time, would only disturb her Mind, and do her an Injury.

Chloe, from the vent she had given her Grief in speaking to Cælia, found herself something more easy and composed; and desiring the Room to be made perfectly quiet, she fell into a gentle Sleep, which lasted two Hours: And when she awaked, she found herself so much better, that those about her were convinced, from her composed Manner of speaking, that she was

now able to bear another Interview.

They again called for Cælia, and told her of her Cousin's Amendment. She slew with all Speed to her Chamber; and the Moment she entered, Chloe cried out, 'Can you forgive me Cælia?' 'Yes, with the greatest Joy and Sincerity imaginable, my dearest 'Chloe, answered Cælia: And never let it be again mentioned or remembered.'

The sudden Recovery of Chloe was almost incredible; for in less than a Week she was able to quit both her Bed and Room, and go into her Aunt's Chamber. The good old Lady shed Tears of Joy, to see such a Return of Chloe's Health, and of Chearfulness in the Family; and was perfectly contented, now she saw their Melancholy removed, not to inquire into the late Cause of it, for fear of renewing their Trouble even one Moment

by the Remembrance of it.

Sempronius, in the mean time, upon some Affairs of his Duty in the Army, had been called away, and was absent the whole Time of Chloe's Illness; and was not yet returned. Calia spent almost her whole Time with Chloe: But three Weeks passed on, and they were often alone; yet they had never once mentioned the Name of Sempronius: Which made Calia still under the greatest Difficulty how to act, so as to avoid giving her Friend any Uneasiness, and yet not disablige Sempronius: For she had promised him at his Departure, that she would give him Leave to ask her Aunt's Confent immediately upon his Return. But the very Day he was expected, she was made quite easy by what passed between her and her Friend.

Chloe, in this time, by proper Reflections, and a due Sense of Calia's great Goodness and Affection to her, had so intirely got the better of herself in this Affair, that the found the could now without any Uneafinefs fee them married: And calling Calia to her, she said with a Smile, 'I have, my dear Friend, been so long accustomed to read in that intelligible Index, your Countenance, all your inmost Thoughts, that I have *not been unobserving of those kind Fears you have had on my Account: And the Reason I have so long delayed speaking was, my Resolution, if possible, never again to deceive you. I can with Pleasure now affure you, that nothing can give me fo much Joy as to fee your Wedding with Sempronius. I make no doubt, but if you ask it, you will have my Aunt's Confent: And, if any Intercession should be wanting towards obtaining it, I will (if you can trust me) use all my Influence in your Behalf. Be affured, my dear Calia, I have now no farther Regard left for Sem-· pronius,

fronius, than as your Husband: And that Regard will increase in proportion as he is the Cause of your

· Happiness.'

They were interrupted in their Discourse by News being brought of the Arrival of Sempronius: And Chloe received him with that Ease and Chearfulness as con-

vinced Calia her Professions were unfeigned.

Cælia related to Sempronius all that had passed between her and Chloe: And by her continued Chearfulness of Behaviour, the Peace and Tranquillity of the Family was perfectly restored, and their Joy greatly increased by Amanda's ready Consent to the Marriage of Sempronius and Cælia, having first settled all her Fortune to be divided at her Death equally between her two Nieces; and in her Life-time there was no Occasion of Settlements, or Deeds of Gift; for they lived all together, and separate Property was not so much as mentioned or thought on in this Family of

Harmony and Peace.

Here Miss Dolly ceased reading; and all her Hearers fat some little time filent, and then expressed their great Joy that Cælia and Chloe were at last happy; for none of them had been able to refrain from Tears whilst they were otherwise. On which Miss Jenny Peace begged them to observe from this Story, the miferable Effects that attend Deceit and Treachery: For, continued she, you see you could not refrain from Tears, only by imagining what Chloe must feel after her Wickedness (by which indeed she lost the very Happiness she intended treacherously to gain): Nor could she enjoy one Moment's Peace, till by confessing her Fault, and heartily repenting of it, her Mind was restored to its former Calm and Tranquillity. Mifs Dolly thanked Miss Jenny for her Remarks: But Miss Lucy Sly was most fensibly touched with this Story, as Cunning had formerly intirely possessed her Mind; and said, that if her Companions were not weary at present of their Arbour, she would now recount to them the History of her Life, as this Story was a proper Introduction to it. 160

The Description of Miss Lucy Sir.

Miss Lucy Sly was of the same Age as Miss Dolly Friendly; but shorter, at least, by half the Head. She was generally called a pretty Girl, from having a Pair of exceeding sine black Eyes, only with the Allay of something cunning in her Look. She had a high Forehead, and very good curling black Hair. She had a sharp high Nose, and a very small Mouth. Her Complexion was but indifferent; and the lower Part of her Face ill turned; for her Chin was too long for due Proportion.

The LIFE of Miss LUCY SLY.

From the Time I was two Years old, (faid Miss " Lucy) my Mamma was so sickly, that she was unable to take any great Care of me herfelf: And I was left to the Care of a Governess, who made it her Study to bring me to do what the had a Mind to have done, without troubling her Head what induced me so to do. And whenever I did any thing wrong, she used to fay it was the Foot boy, and not Miss, that was naugh-Nay, she would fay, it was the Dog, or the Cat, or any-thing she could lay the Blame upon, sooner 6 than own it was me. I thought this pure, that I was onever in Fault; and foon got into a way of telling any Lyes, and of laying my own Faults on others, fince I found they would be believed. I remember once, when I had broke a fine China Cup, that I artfully got out of the Scrape, and hid the broken ⁶ Cup in the Foot-boy's Room. He was whipt for breaking it; and the next Day whilft I was at Play about the Room, I heard my Governess say to a Friend who was with her, Yesterday Miss Lucy broke a · China Cup; but the artful little Hussey went and hid it in the Foor-boy's Room, and the poor Boy was whipt for it. I don't believe there was ever a Girl of her Age that had half her Cunning and Contrivance, knew by her Tone of Voice, and her manner of speaking, that she did not blame me in her Heart, but sather commended my Ingenuity. And I thought.

myfelf fo wife, that I could thus get off the Blame from myself, that I every Day improved in new Inventions to fave myself, and have others punished in my Place.

'This Life of endeavouring to deceive I led till I came to School. But here I found that I could not fo well carry on my little Schemes; for I was found out and punished for my own Faults: And this created in me a Hatred to my Companions. For whatever Miss I had a mind to serve as I used to serve our Footboy, in laying the Blame falfly upon her, if she could justify herself, and prove me in the wrong, I was very angry with her, for daring to contradict me, and not submitting as quietly to be punished wrongfully, as the Foot-boy was forced to do.

'This is all I know of my Life hitherto.'

Thus ended Miss Lucy Sty: And Miss Jenny Peace commended Miss Lucy for her free confession of her Faults, and faid, She doubted not but she would find the Advantage of Amending, and endeavouring to change a Disposition so very pernicious to her own Peace and Quiet, as well as to that of all her Friends. But they now obeyed the Summons of the Supper-bell; and foon after retired to rest.

THURSDAY,

The Fourth Day.

UR little Company, as foon as the Morning School-Hours were over, haftened to their Arbour, and were attentive to what Mifs Jenny Peace should propose to them for their Amusement till Dinner-time: When Miss Jenny, looking round upon them, said, That she had not at present any Story to read; but that she hoped, from Miss Dolly Friendly's Example Yesterday, some of the rest might endeavour sometimes to furnish out the Entertainment of the Day: Upon which Mils Sukey Fennett faid, That tho' fhe could not promise them such an agreeable Story as Miss Dolly's, yet she would read them a Letter she had received the Evening before from her Coufin Peggy Smith, who lived at York; in which there was a Story that she

thought

thought very strange and remarkable. They were all very defirous of it, when Miss Sukey read as follows.

Dear Coufin,

Promised, you know, to write to you, when I had any-thing to tell you; And as I think the following Story very extraordinary, I was willing to keep

my Word.

Some time ago there came to fettle in this City, a Lady, whose Name was Dison. We all visited her: But she was so melancholy, arising, as it appeared, from a fettled State of ill Health, that nothing we could do could afford her the least Relief, or make her chearful. In this Condition the languished amongst us five Years, still continuing to grow worse and worse.

We all grieved at her Fate. Her Flesh was withered away; her Appetite decayed by degrees, till all Food became nauseous to her Sight; her Strength failed her; her Feet could not support her tottering Body, lean and worn away as it was; and we hourly expected her Death. When, at last, she one Day called her most intimate Friends to her Bed-fide, and as well as she could, spoke to the following Purpose: 'I know you all pity me: But, alas! I am not so much the Object of your Pity, as your Contempt; for all my misery is of my own feeking, and owing to the Wickedness of my own Mind. I had two Sifters, with whom I was bred up; and I have all my Life-time been unhappy, for no other Cause but for their Success in the World. When we were young, I could neither eat onor Sleep in Peace, when they had either Praise or · Pleasure. When we grew up to be Women, they were both foon married much to their Advantage and · Satisfaction. This galled me to the Heart; and, tho' I had feveral good Offers, yet as I did not think them in all Respects equal to my Sisters, I would not accept them; and yet was inwardly vexed to refuse them, for fear I should get no better. I generally deliberated fo long that I loft my Lovers, and then I pined for that Loss. I never wanted for any-thing and was in a Situation in which I might have been happy, if I pleased. My Sisters loved me very well;

for I concealed as much as possible from them my odious Envy; and yet never did any poor Wretch lead so miserable a Life as I have done; for every Blessing they enjoyed was as so many Daggers to my Heart. 'Tis this Envy that has caused all my ill Health, has preyed upon my very Vitals, and will

now bring me to my Grave.

In a few Days after this Confession she died; and her Words and Death made such a strong Impression on my Mind, that I could not help sending you this Relation; and begging you, my dear Sukey, to remember how careful we ought to be to curb in our Minds the very first Risings of a Passion so detestable, and so fatal, as this proved to poor Mrs. Disan. I know I have no particular Reason for giving you this Caution; for I never saw any-thing in you, but what deserved the Love and Esteem of

Your very affectionate Cousin, M. Emith.

As foon as Miss Sukey had finished her Letter, Miss Patty Lockit rose up, and, slying to Miss Jenny Peace, embraced her, and said, 'What Thanks can I give 'you, my dear Friend, for having put me into a Way of 'examining my Heart, and reflecting on my own Actions; by which you have saved me, perhaps, from a Life as miserable as that of the poor Woman in 'Miss Sukey's Letter!' Miss Jenny did not thoroughly understand her Meaning; but imagining it might be something relating to her past Life, desired her to explain herself; which she said she would do, telling now, in her Turn, all that had hitherto happened to her.

The DESCRIPTION of Miss Patty Lockit.

Miss Patty Lockit was but ten Years old; tall, and inclined to Fat. Her Neck was short; and she was not in the least genteel. Her Face was very handsome; for all her Features were extremely good. She had large blue Eyes; was exceeding fair; and had a great Bloom in her Cheeks. Her Hair was the very first Degree of light brown; was bright and shining; and hung

hung in Ringlets half-way down her Back. Her Mouth was rather too large; but she had such fine Teeth, and looked so agreeably when she smiled, that you was not sensible of any Fault in it.

This was the Perfon of Miss Patty Lockit, who was now to relate her past Life: Which she did, in the

following manner:

The LIFE of Miss Patty Lockit.

'I lived, till I was Six Years old, in a very large Family; for I had four Sisters, all older than myself, and three Brothers. We played together, and passed our Time much in the common Way: Sometimes we quarrelled, and sometimes agreed, just as Accident would have it. Our Parents had no Partiality to any of us: So we had no Cause to envy one another on that Account; and we lived tolerably well together.

When I was fix Years old, my Grandmother by my Father's Side (and who was also my Godmother) offered to take me to live with her, and promising to look upon me as her own Child, and intirely to provide for me; my Father and Mother, as they had a large Family, very readily accepted her Offer, and

fent me directly to her House.

About half a Year before this, she had taken another God-daughter, the only Child of my Aunt
Bradly, who was lately dead, and whose Husband
was gone to the West-Indies. My Cousin Molly Bradly
was four Years older than me; and her Mother had
taken such Pains in her Education, that she underderstood more than most Girls of her Age; and had
fo much Livelines, Good-humour, and Ingenuity,
that every-body was fond of her; and where-ever we
went together, all the Notice was taken of my Cousin,
and I was very little regarded.

Tho' I had all my Life before lived in a Family where every one in it was older, and knew more than myself, yet was very easy; for we were generally together in the Nursery; and no-body took much Notice of us whether we knew any-thing, or whether we did not. But now, as I lived in the House with only

only one Companion, who was fo much more admired than myfelf, the Comparison began to vex me, and I found a strong Hatred and Aversion for my Cousin arising in my Mind: And yet I verily believe I should have got the better of it, and been willing to have learnt of my Coufin, and should have loved her for teaching me, if any-one had told me it was right; and if it had not been that Betty, the Maid who took care of us, used to be for ever teazing me about the Preference that was shewn to my Cousin, and the Neglect I always met with. She used to tell me, that she wondered how I could bear to see Miss Molly so caressed; and that it was want of Spirit not to think myfelf as good as she was; and, if she was in my Place, she would not submit to be taught by a Child; for my Coufin Molly frequently offered to instruct me in any thing she knew: But I used to say (as Betty had taught me) that I would not learn of her; for she was but a Child, tho' she was a little older; and that I was not put under her Care, but that of my Grandmamma. But she, poor Woman, was so old and unhealthy, that she never troubled her Head much about us, but only to take care that we wanted for onothing. I lived in this manner three Years, fretting and vexing myfelf that I did not know fo much, nor was onot fo much liked, as my Coufin Molly, and yet refolving not to learn any-thing she could teach me; when my Grandmamma was advised to send me to. School: But, as foon as I came here, the Cafe was ' much worse; for, instead of one Person to envy, I ' found many; for all my School-fellows had learned ' more than me; and, instead of endeavouring to get Knowledge, I began to hate all those who knew more than myself: And this, I am now convinced, was owing to that odious Envy, which, if not cured, ' would always have made me as miferable as Mrs. Difon was; and which conftantly tormented me, till we came to live in that general Peace and good-humour we have lately enjoyed: And as I hope this wicked Spirit was not natural to me, but only blown " up by that vile Betty's Instigations, I don't doubt but I shall now grow very happy, and learn something

every Day, and be pleased with being instructed; and that I shall always love those who are so good as to instruct me."

Here Miss Patty Lockit ceased; and the Dinner-Bell

called them from their Arbour.

Mrs. Teachum, as foon as they had dined, told them, That she thought it proper that they would use some bodily Exercise, that they might not, by fitting constantly still, impair their Health. Not but that she was greatly pleased with their innocent and instructive manner of employing their leisure Hours: But this wife Woman knew, that the Faculties of the Mind grow languid and useless, when the Health of the Body is lost.

As foon as they understood their Governess's Plea-Jure, they readily refolved to obey her Commands, and defired, that, after School, they might take a Walk as far as the Dairy-House, to eat some Curds and Cream. Mrs. Teachum not only granted their Request, but said she would dispense with their School-attendance that Afternoon, in order to give them more time for their Walk, which was between two and three Miles; and the likewife added, that the herfelf would go with them. They all flew like Lightning to get their Hats, and to equip themselves for their Walk; and, with chearful Countenances, attended Mrs. Teachum in the School-This good Gentlewoman, fo far from laying them under a Kestraint by her Presence, encouraged them to run in the Fields, and to gather Flowers; which they did, each Miss trying to get the best to prefent to her Governess. In this agreeable manner, with Laughing, Talking, and Singing, they arrived at the Dairy-House, before they imagined they had walked a Mile.

There lived at this Dairy-House an old Woman, near Seventy Years of Age. She had a fresh Colour in her Face; but was troubled with the Palsy, that made her Head shake a little. She was bent forward with Age, and her Hair was quite grey: But she retained much Good-humour, and received this little Party with hearty

Welcome.

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Our little Gentry flocked about this good Woman, asking her a thousand Questions. Miss Polly Suckling asked her, Why she shook her Head so? and Miss Patty Lockit said, She hoped her Hair would never be

of fuch a Colour.

Miss Jenny Peace was afraid they would say something that would offend the old Woman, and advised them to turn their Discourse. Oh! let the dear Rogues alone, says the old Woman; I like their Prattle; and taking Miss Polly by the Hand, said, 'Come, my dear, 'we will go into the Dairy, and skim the Milk-pans.' At which Words they all run into the Dairy, and some of them dipped their Fingers in the Cream; which when Mrs. Nell perceived (who was the eldest Daughter of the old Woman, and who managed all the Affairs) she desired they would walk out of the Dairy, and she would bring them what was sit for them: Upon which Miss Dolly Friendly said, She had rather be as old and good-natured as the Mother, than as young and ill-natured as the Daughter.

The old Woman defired her Company to fit down at a long Table, which she soon supplied with Plenty of Cream, Strawberries, Brown-bread, and Sugar. Mrs. Teachum took her Place at the upper End, and the rest sat down in their usual Order, and eat plentifully of these good things. After which, Mrs. Teachum told them they might walk out and see the Garden and Orchard, and by that time it would be proper to re-

turn home.

The good old Woman shewed them the Way into the Garden; and gathered the finest Roses and Pinks she could pick, and gave them to Miss Polly, to whom

she had taken a great Fancy.

At their taking Leave, Mrs. Teachum rewarded the good old Woman for her Trouble; who, on her part, expressed much Pleasure in seeing so many well-behaved young Ladies; and said, She hoped they would come often.

These little Friends had not walked far in their Way home, before they met a miserable ragged Fellow, who begged their Charity. Our young Folks immediately gathered together about this poor Creature, and were harkening

harkening very earnestly to his Story, which he set forth in a terrible manner, of having been burnt out of his House, and, from one Distress to another, reduced to that miserable State they saw him in, when Mrs. Teachum came up to them. She was not a little pleased to see all the Misses Hands in their Pockets, pulling out Halfpence and some Sixpences. She told them, she approved of their Readiness to affish the poor Fellow, as he appeared to them: But oftentimes those Fellows made up dismal Stories without much Foundation, and because they were lazy, and would not work. Miss Dolly said, Indeed she believed the poor Man spoke Truth; for he looked honest; and, besides, he seemed half starved.

Mrs. Teachum told them it would be late before they could get home: So after each of them had given what they thought proper, they pursued their Walk, prattling all the Way.

They got home about Nine o'Clock; and, as they did not choose any Supper, the Bell rang for Prayers; after which our young Travellers retired to their Rest, where we doubt not but they had a good Repose.

FRIDAY,

The Fifth Day.

RS. Teachum, in the Morning, inquired how her Scholars did after their Walk, and was pleafed to hear they were all very well. They then performed their feveral Tasks with much Chearfulness; and, after the School-hours, they were hastening, as usual, to their Arbour, when Miss Jenny desired them all to go thither without her, and she would soon follow them; which they readily consented to; but begged her not to deprive them long of the Pleasure of her sweet Company.

Miss Jenny then went directly into her Governess's Parlour, and told her, that she had some Thoughts of reading to her Companions a Fairy-Tale, which was also given her by her Mamma: And tho' it was not in such a pompous Stile, nor so full of wonderful Images, as the Giant-Story; yet she would not venture to read any-

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thing of that Kind without her Permission: But, as she had not absolutely condemned all that Sort of Writeing, she hoped she was not guilty of a Fault in asking that Permission. Mrs. Teachum, with a gracious Smile, told her, that she seemed so thoroughly well to understand the whole Force of her Monday Night's Discourse to her, that she might be trusted almost in any-thing; and desired her to go and follow her own Judgment and Inclinations in the Amusement of her happy Friends. Miss Jenny, overjoyed with this kind Condescension in her Governess, thanked her, with a low Courtesy, and said, She hoped she should never do any-thing unworthy of the Considence bestowed on her; and, hastening to the Arbour, she there found all her little Companions quite impatient of this short Absence.

Miss Jenny told them, that she had by her a Fairy-Tale, which, if they liked it, she would read; and, as it had pleased her, she did not doubt but it would give

them equal Pleasure.

It was the Custom now so much amongst them to assent to any Proposal that came from Miss Jenny, that they all with one Voice desired her to read it; till Miss Polly Suckling said, That altho' she was very unwilling to contradict any-thing Miss Jenny liked, yet she could not help saying, she thought it would be better if they were to read some true History, from which they might learn something; for she thought Fairy-Tales were sit only for little Children.

Miss Jenny could not help smiling at such an Objection's coming from the little Dumpling, who was not much above Seven Years of Age; and then said, I will tell you a Story, my little Polly, of what hap-

pened to me while I was at home.

There came into our Village, when I was Six Years old, a Man who carried about a Raree-Show, which all the Children of the Parish were fond of seeing: But I had taken it into my Head, that it was beneath my Wisdom to see Raree-Shows: and therefore would not be persuaded to join my Companions to see this Sight; and altho' I had as great an Inclination as any of them to see it, yet I avoided it, in order to boast

of my own great Sense, in that I was above such Trisles.

'When my Mamma asked me, Why I would not fee the Show, when she had given me Leave? I drew up my Head, and faid, indeed I did not like Raree-Shows: That I had been reading; and I thought that much more worth my while, than to lose my Time at such foolish Entertainments. My Mamma, who faw the Cause of my refusing this Amuse-ment was only a Pretence of being wife, laughed, and faid, she herself had seen it, and it was really very comical and diverting. On hearing this, I was heartily vexed to think I had denied myfelf a Pleafure, which I fanfied was beneath me, when I found even my Mamma was not above feeing it. This in a great meafure cured me of the Folly of thinking myfelf above any innocent Amusement. And when I grew older, and more capable of hearing Reason, my Mamma told me the had taken this Method of laughing at me, as laughing is the proper manner of treating Affectation; which of all Things, she said, she would have me carefully avoid; otherwise, whenever I was found out, I should become contemptible.

Here Miss Jenny ceased speaking, and Miss Polly Suckling, blushing that she had made any Objection to what
Miss Jenny had proposed, begged her to begin the Fairy Tale; when just at this Instant, Mrs. Jeachum, who
had been taking a Walk in the Garden, turned into the
Arbour to delight herself with the View of her little
School united in Harmony and Love. Miss Jenny, with
great good Humour, told her Mistress the small Contest
she had just had with Miss Polly, about reading a Fairy
Tale, and the Occasion of it. Mrs. Jeachum kindly
chucking the little Dumpling under the Chin, said, she
had so good an opinion of Miss Jenny, as to answer for
her, that she would read nothing to them but what was
proper; and added, that she herself would stay and hear
this Fairy Tale, which Miss Jenny on her Commands

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The Princess H E B E: A Fairy Tale.

BOVE two Thousand Years ago, there reigned over the Kingdom of Tonga, a King whose Name was Abdallah. He was married to a young Princess, the Daughter of a King of a Neighbouring Country, whose Name was Rousignon. Her Beauty and Prudence engaged him so far in Affection to her, that every Hour he could possibly spare from attending the Affairs of his Kingdom, he spent in her Appartment. They had a little Daughter, to whom they gave the Name Hebe, who was the Darling and mutual Care of both

The King was quiet in his Dominions, beloved by his Subjects, happy in his Family, and all his Days roll'd on in Calm Content and Joy. The King's Brother Abdulbam, was also married to a young Princess, named Trope, who in seven Years had brought him no Children: And she conceived so mortal a hatred against the Queen (for she envied her the Happiness of the little Princess Hebe) that she resolved to do her some Mischief. It was impossible for her, during the King's Life-time, to vent her Malice without being discovered, and therefore she pretended the greatest Respect and Friendship imaginable for the unsuspecting Queen.

Whilst Things were in this Situation, the King fell into a violent Fever, of which he died: And during the Time that the Queen was in the Height of her Affliction for him, and could think of nothing but his Loss, the Princels Tropo took the Opportunity of putting in Execution her malicious Intentions. flamed her Husband's Passions, by setting forth the Meannels of his Spirit, in letting a Crown be ravished from his Head by a female Infant, till Ambition seized his Mind, and he refelved to wield the Tongian Sceptre himself. It was very easy to bring this about. For by his Brother's Appointment, he was Protector of the Realm, and Guardian to the young Princess his Neice: And the Queen taking him and the Princess his Wife for her best Friends, suspected nothing of their Designs, but in a manner gave herfelf up to their Power.

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The Protector Abdulham, having the whole Treafure of the Kingdom at his Command, was in Possession of the Means to make all his Schemes fuccefsful: And the Princess Tropo, by lavishly rewarding the Instruments of her Treachery, contrived to make it generally believed, that the Queen had poisoned her Husband; who was fo much beloved by his Subjects, that the very Horror of the Action, without any Proof of her Guilt, raifed against the poor unhappy Queen a universal Clamour, and a general Aversion throughout the whole Kingdom. The Princess had so well laid her Scheme, that the Guards were to seize the Queen, and convey her to a Place of Confinement, till the could prove her Innocence; which that she might never be able to do, proper Care was taken by procuring sufficient Evidences to accuse her on Oath; and the Princess Hebe, her Daughter, was to be taken from her, and educated under the Care of her Uncle. But the Night before this cruel Defign was to have been put in Execution, a faithful Attendant of the Queen's, named Loretta, by the Affistance of one of the Princess Tropo's Confidants (who had long professed himself her Lover) difcovered the whole Secret, of which she immediately informed her Royal Mistress.

The Horrors which filled the Queen's mind at the Relation of the Princess Tropo's malicious Intentions, were inexpressible, and her Perturbation so great, that The could not form any Scheme that appeared probable to execute for her own Preservation. Loretta told her, that the Person who had given her this timely Notice, had also provided a Peasant who knew the Country, and would meet her at the Western Gate of the City, and carrying the young Princess Hebe in his Arms, would conduct her to some Place of Safety; but she must consent to put on the Disguise, and escape that very Night from the Palace, or she would be lost for ever. Horses or Mules she said it would be impossible to come at without Suspicion; therefore she must endeavour (tho' unused to such fatigue) to travel a-foot till she got herself concealed in some Cottage from her Purfuers, if her Enemies should think of endeavouring to find her out. Loretta offered to attend her Mistress,

but the absolutely forbad her going any farther than to the Western Gate; where delivering the little Princess Hebe into the Arms of the Peasant, who was there

waiting for them, the reluctantly withdrew.

The good Queen, who saw no Remedy to this her terrible Disgrace, could have borne this barbarous Usage without much repining, had she herself been the only Sufferer by it: For the Loss of the good King her Husband so far exceeded all her other Misfortunes, that every thing else was trifling in Comparison of so dreadful an Affliction. But the young Princess Hebe, whom she was accustomed to look on as her greatest Blessing, now became to her an Object of Pity and Concern; for, from being Heiress to a Throne, the poor Infant, not yet sive Years old, was with her wretched Mother become a Vagabond, and

knew not whither to fly for Protection.

Loretta had prevailed on her Royal Mistress to take with her a few little Necessaries, besides a small Picture of the King, and some of her Jewels, which the Queen contrived to conceal under her Night cloaths, in the midst of that Hair they were used to adorn, when her loved Husband delighted to see it displayed in slowing Ringlets round her Snowy Neck. This Lady, during the Life of her fond Husband, was by his tender Care kept from every Inclemency of the Air, and preferved from every Inconvenience, that it was possible for human Nature to suffer. What then must be her Condition now! when thro' bye Paths and thorny Ways, fhe was obliged to fly with all possible Speed, to escape the Fury of her cruel Pursuers: For she too well knew the merciless Temper of her Enemies, to hope that they would not purfue her with the utmost Diligence, especially as she was accompanied by the young Princess Hebe; whose Life was the principal Cause of their Disquiet, and whose Destruction they chiefly aimed at.

The honest Peasant who carried the Princess Hebe in his Arms, followed the Queen's painful Steps, and seeing the Day begin to break, he begged her, if possible, to hasten on to a Wood which was not far off; where it was likely she might find a Place of Safety. But the afflicted Queen at the Sight of the opening

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Morn (which once used to fill her Mind with rising Joy) burst into a Flood of Tears, and, quite overcome with Grief and Fatigue, cast herself on the Ground, crying out in the most affecting Manner, "The End of my Missortunes is at hand.—My weary Limbs will no longer support me.—My Spirits fail me-In the Grave alone must I seek for Shelter." The poor Princess, seeing her Mother in Tears, cast her little Arms about her Neck, and wept also, tho she knew not why.

Whilst she was in this deplorable Condition, turning round her Head, she saw behind her a little Girl, no older in Appearance than the Princess Hebe; who with an amiable and tranquil Countenance, begged her to rise and follow her, and she would lead her where she

might refresh and repose herself.

The Queen was surprised at the Manner of speaking of this little Child, as she took her to be, but soon thought it was some kind Fairy sent to Protect her; and was very ready to submit herself to her Guidance and Protection.

The little Fairy (for such indeed was the seeming Child, who had thus accosted them) ordered the Peafant to return back, and said that she would take care of the Queen, and her young Daughter; and he, knowing her to be the good Fairy Sybella, very readily

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Sybella then striking the Ground three times with a little Wand, there suddenly rose up before them a neat plain Car, and a Pair of Milk-white Horses; and placing the Queen with the Princess Hebe in her Lap by her Side, she drove with excessive Swistness full Westward for eight Hours; when (just as the Sun began to have Power enough to make the Queen almost faint with the Heat, and her former Fatigue) they arrived at the Side of a shady Wood; upon entering of which, the Fairy made her Horses slacken their Speed, and having travelled about a Mile and a half, thro' Rows of Elms and Beech Trees, they came to a thick Grove of Firs, into which there seemed to be no Entrance. For there was not any Opening to a Path, and the Under-wood consisting chiefly

of Rose-bushes, White-thorn, Eglantine, and other flowering Shrubs, was so thick, that it appeared impossible to attempt forcing thro' them. But alighting out of the Car (which immediately disappeared) the Fairy (bidding the Queen follow her) pushed her Way thro' a large Bush of Jessamine, whose tender Branches gave Way for their Passage, and then closed again, so as to leave no Traces of an Entrance into this

charming Grove.

Having gone a little Way thro' an extreme narrow Path, they came into an Opening (quite furrounded by these Firs, and sweet Underwood) not very large, but in which was contained every thing that is necessary towards making Life comfortable. At the End of a green Meadow was a plain neat House, built more for Convenience than Beauty, fronting the rifing Sun; and behind it was a small Garden, stored only with Fruits and useful Herbs. Sybella conducted her Guests into this her simpleLodging; and as Repose was the chief Thing necessary for the poor fatigued Queen, she prevailed with her to lie down on a Couch. Some Hours found Sleep, which her Wearinefs induced, gave her a fresh Supply of Spirits: The Ease and Safety from her Pursuers, in which she then found herself, made her for a short time tolerably composed; and she begged the Favour of knowing to whom she was so greatly obliged for this her happy Deliverance: But the Fairy feeing her Mind too unfettled, to give any due Attention to what she should say, told her that she would defer the Relation of her own Life, (which was worth her Observation) till she had obained a Respire from her own Sorrows; and in the mean time, by all manner of obliging Ways, she endeavoured to divert and amuse her.

The Queen, after a short Interval of Calmness of Mind, occasioned only by her so sudden Escape from the Terrors of Pursuit, returned to her former Dejection, and for some time incessantly wept at the dismal Thought, that the Princess seemed now, by this Reverse of Fate, to be for ever excluded all Hopes of being seated on her Father's Throne; and, by a strange perverse Way of adding to her own Grief, she afassicted

flicted herself the more, because the little Princess was ignorant of her Missortune; and whenever she saw her diverting herself with little childish Plays, instead of being pleased with such her innocent Amusement, it added to her Sorrow, and made her Tears gush forth in a larger Stream than usual. She could not divert her Thoughts from the Palace from which she had been driven, to six them on any other Object; nor would her Grief suffer her to reslect, that it was possible for the

Princess to be happy without a Crown.

At length, Time, the great Cure of all Ills, in some measure abated her Sorrows; her Grief began to subfide, and, fpite of herfelf, the Reflection that her Mifery was only in her own Fancy, would fometimes force itself on her Mind. She could not avoid seeing, that her little Holless enjoyed as perfect a State of Happiness, as is possible to attain in this World: That the was free from anxious Cares, undiffurbed by restless Passions, and Mistress of all Things that could be of any Use to make Life easy or agreeable. The oftener this Reflection prefented itself to her Thoughts, the more Strength it gained; and at last, she could even bear to think, that her beloved Child might be as happy in fuch a Situation, as was her amiable Hostess. Her Countenance now grew more chearful: She could take the Princess Hebe in her Arms, and thinking the Jewels the had preferved would fecure her from any Fear of Want, look on hre with Delight; and began even to imagine, that her future Life might be spent in calm Content and Pleasure.

As foon as the Voice of Reason had gained this Power over the Queen, Sybella told her, that now her Boson was so free from Passion, she would relate the History of her Life. The Queen, overjoyed that her Curiosity might now be gratisted, begged her not to delay giving her that Pleasure one Moment; on which our little Fairy began in the following Manner.

But there Mrs Teachum told Miss Jenny that the Bell rung for Dinner, on which she was obliged to break off. But, meeting again in the same Arbour, in the Evening, when their good Mistress continued to them the Favour of her Presence, Miss Jenny pursued her Story.

FAIRY

FAIRY TALE continued.

'MY Father, faid the Fairy, was a Magician: He married a Lady for Love, whose Beauty far outshone that of all her Neighbours; and by means of that Beauty, she had so great an Influence over her Husband, that she could command the utmost Power of his Art. But better had it been for her, had that Beauty been wanting; for her Power only served to make her wish for more, and the Gratistication of every Desire begot a new one, which often it was impossible for her to gratify. My Father, tho' he saw his Error in thus indulging her, could not attain Steadiness of Mind enough to mend it, nor acquire Resolution enough to suffer his beloved Wise once to grieve or shed a Tear to no Purpose, tho' in order to cure her of that Folly which made her miterable.

'My Grandfather so plainly saw the Temper and Disposition of his Son towards Women, that he did not leave him at Liberty to dispose of his Magic Art to any but his Posterity, that it might not be in the Power of a Wife to teaze him out of it. But his Caution was to very little Purpose: for altho' my Mother could not from herself exect any Magick Power, yet such was her unbounded Insuence over her Husband, that she was sure of Success in every Attempt to persuade him to gratify her Desires. For if every Argument she could invent has pixed to fail, yet the shedding but one Tear was a cert in Method to prevail with him to give up his Reason, whatever

'might be the Consequene.

'When my Father and Mother had been married about a Year, she was brought to-bed of a Daughter, to whom she gave the Name of Brunetta. Her first Request to my Father was, that he would endow this Infant with as much Beauty as she herself was possessed of, and bestow on her as much of his Art as should enable her to succeed in all her Designs. My Father foresaw the dreadful Tendency of granting this Request, but said he would give it with this Resistriction, that she should succeed in all her Designs E 3

6 that were not wicked; for faid he, the Success of " wicked Defigns always turns out as a Punishment to 6 the Person so succeeding. In this Resolution he held for three Days, till my Mother (being weak in Body after her Lying-in) worked herfelf with her violent Passions to such a Degree, that the Physicians told my Father, thy despaired of her Life, unless some Me-6 thod could be found to make her Mind more calm and easy. His Fondness for his Wife would not suffer him to bear the Thoughts of losing her, and the Horror with which that Apprehension had but for a Moment possessed his Mind, prevailed with him to bestow on the little Brunetta (tho' foreseeing it would " make her miserable) the fatal Gift in its full Extent. But one Restriction it was out of his Power to take off, namely, that all wicked Defigns ever could and should be rendered ineffectual, by the Virtue and Perseverance of those against whom they were intended, if they in a proper manner exerted that Virtue.

'I was born in two Years after Brunetta, and was called Sybella: But my Mother was so taken up with her Darling Brunetta, that she gave herself not the least Concern about me; and I was left wholly to the Care of my Father. In order to make the Gift she had extorted from her fond Husband, as fatal as possible to her favourite Child, she took care in her Education (by endeavouring to cultivate in her the Spirit of Revenge and Malice against those who had in the least Degree offended her) to turn her Mind to all manner of Mischief; by which means she lived in

a continual Paffion.

'My Father, as foon as I was old enough to hearken to Reafon, told me of the Gift he had confered on my Sister; said he could not retract it; and therefore, if she had any mischievous Designs against me, they must in some measure succeed; but he would endow me with a Power superior to this Gift of my Sister's, and likewise superior to any thing else that he was able to bestow, which was Strength and Constancy of Mind enough to bear patiently any Injuries I might receive; and this was a Strength, he said, which would not decay, but rather increase, by every new Exercise

Exercise of it: And, to secure me in the Possession of this Gift, he likewise gave me a perfect Knowledge of the true Value of every thing around me, by which means I might learn, whatever outward Accidents befel me, not to lose the greatest Blessing in this World, namely, a calm and contented Mind. He e taught me so well my Duty, that I chearfully obeyed my Mother in all Things, tho' she seldom gave me a kind Word, or even a kind Look; for my spiteful Sifter was always telling fome Lyes to make her angry with me. But my Heart overflowed with Gratitude to my Father, that he should give me Leave to love him, whilft he instructed me that it was my Duty to pay him the most strict Obedience.

Brunetta was daily encouraged by her Mother to " use me ill, and chiefly because my Father loved me; and altho' she succeeded in all her Designs of Revenge on me, yet was fhe very uneafy, because she could onot take away the Chearfulness of my Mind; for I bore with Patience whatever happened to me: And Ine would often fay, Must I with all my Beauty, Power, and Wisdom [for so she called her low Cun-'ning] be fuffering perpetual Uneafiness? And shall vou, who have neither Beauty, Power, nor Wifdom, * pretend to be happy and chearful? Then would she e cry and stamp, and rave like a mad Creature, and fet her Invention at Work to make my Mother beat me, or lock me up, or take from me some of my best Cloaths to give to her; yet still could not her Power extend to vex my Mind: And this used to throw her again into fuch Passions, as weakened her Health, and greatly impaired her so much boasted Beauty.

'In this Manner we lived, till on a certain Day, after Brunetta had been in one of her Rages with me for nothing, my Father came in and chid her for it; which when my Mother heard, the threw herfelf into fuch a violent Passion, that her Husband could not e pacify her. And, being big with Child, the Con-evultions, caused by her Passions, brought her to her Gave. Thus my Father I ft her, by the same uncontrol able Excesses, the fa al Esfects of which he had before ruined his Da ighter to preferve her from.

He did not long furvive her; but, before he died; gave me a little Wand, which, by ftriking three times on the Ground, he faid, would at any time * produce me any Necessary or Convenience of Life, which I really wanted, either for myfelf, or the Affistance of others: And this he gave me, because he was very fensible, he said, that as soon as he was dead, my Sifter would never rest till she had got from me both his Caftle, and every Thing that I had belonging to me, in it. But, continued he, whenever you are driven from thence, bend your Course directly into the pleasant Wood Ardella; there strike with your Wand, and every Thing you want, will be provided for you. But keep this Wand a profound Secret, or Brunetta will get it from you; and then, (tho' you can never, while you preserve your Patience, be unhappy) you ' will not have it in your Power to be of so much Use as you would wish to be, to those who shall stand in Need of your Affiftance. Saying these Words, he expired, as I kneeled by his Bed-fide, attending his last ' Commands, and bewailing the Loss of so good a Fa-

'In the midst of this our Distress, we sent to my 'Uncle Sochus, my Father's Brother, to come to us, 'and to assist us, in an equal Division of my deceased 'Father's Essects: But my Sister soon contrived to make him believe, that I was the wickedest Girl alive, and had always set my Father against her by my Art, which she said I pretended to call Wisdom; and by several handsome presents she soon persuaded him (for he did not care a Farthing for either of us) to join with her in saying, That as she was the eldest Sister, she had a full Right to the Castle, and every Thing in it; but she told me I was very welcome to stay there, and live with her, if I pleased; and while I behaved myself well, she should be very glad of my 'Company.

As it was natural for me to love every one that would give me Leave to love them, I was quite overjoyed at this kind Offer of my Sifter's, and never once thought on the Treachery she had so lately been guilty of: And I have since restected, that happy was it

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for me, that Passion was so much uppermost with her, that she could not execute any Plot, that required a Distimulation of any long Continuance: For had her good Humour lasted but one four-and-twenty Hours, tis very probable that I should have opened my whole Heart to her; should have endeavoured to have begun a Friendship with her, and perhaps have betrayed the Secret of my Wand: But just as it was Sun-set, fhe came into the Room where I was, in the most violent Passion in the World, accusing me to my Uncle of Ingratitude to her great generofity, in fuffering me to live in her Castle. She said, that she had found me out, and that my Crimes were of the blackest Dye, altho' she would not tell me either what they were, or who were my Accusers. She would not give me leave to speak, either to ask what my Offence was, or to justify my Innocence: and I plainly perceived, that her pretended Kindness was only designed to make my Disappointment the greater; and that she was now determined to find me guilty, whether I pleaded, or not: And after she had raved on for some time, she said to " me with a Sneer, " Since you have always boafted of 44 your calm and contented Mind, you may now try to " be contented this Night with the Softness of the Grass " for your Bed; for here in my Castle you shall not stay " one Moment longer." And so faying, she and my Uncle led me to the outer Court, and thrusting me with all their Force from them, they shut up the Gates. bolting and barring them as close as if to keep out a . Giant, and left me at that Time of Night, friendless, and, as they thought, destitute of any Kind of Sup-'I then remembered my dear Father's last Words, and made what Hafte I could to this Wood, which is

and made what Haste I could to this Wood, which is not above a Mile distant from the Castle; and being, as I thought, about the middle of it, I struck three times with my Wand, and immediately up rose this Grove of Trees, which you see, this House, and all the other Conveniencies, which I now enjoy; and getting that very Night into this my plain and easy Bed, I enjoyed as sweet a Repose as ever I did in my Life, only delayed, indeed, a short time, by a few Sighs,

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6 for the Loss of so good a Parent, and the unhappy State of a felf-tormented Sister, whose Slumbers I fear) on the Bed of Down, were more restless and inferrupted that Night than mine would have been, evenhad not my Father's Present of the Wand prevented e me from the Necessity of using the Bed of Grass, which she, in her Wrath, allotted me. In this Grove, which I call Placid Grove, is contained all that I want; and 'tis fo well fecured from any Invaders, by he th ck Briars and Thorns, which furround it, haveing no Enhance but thro' that Tender Jessamine, that I live in no Apprehensions of any Disturbance tho' so " near my Sister's Castle. But once, indeed, she came with a large Train, and whilft I was afleep, fet Fire to the Trees all around me; and waking, I found myfelf almost suffocated with Smoke, and the Flames had reached one Part of my House. I started from 6 my Bed, and striking on the Ground three times with my Wand, there came fuch a Quantity of Water from the Heavens, as foon extinguished the Fire; and the onext Morning, by again having recourse to my Wand, all Things grew up into their convenient and proper When my Sister Brunetta found that I had Order. " fuch a supernatural Power at my Command, tho' she knew not what it was, she defisted from ever attempting any more by Force to disturb me; and now only " uses all forts of Arts and Contrivances to deceive me, or any Perions whom I would wish to secure. One of my Father's daily Lessons to me was, that I should e never omit any one Day of my Life endeavouring to 6- be as ferviceable as I possibly could to any Person in Diffress. And I daily wander, as far as my Feet will carry me, in Search of any fuch, and hither I invite 6 them to Peace and calm Contentment. But my Father added alo this Command, that I should never endeavour doing any farther Good to those whom Adversity had not taught to hearken to the Voice of Rea-" fon, enough to enable them fo to conquer their Passions, as not to think themselves miserable, in a safe Retreat from Noise and Confusion. This was the Reason I co ld not gratify you in relating the History of my Life, whill you gave way to raging Passions,

which only serve to blind your Eyes, and shut your Ears from Truth. But now, great Queen for I know

your State, from what you vented in your Grief) I am

e ready to endow this little Princess with any Gift in " my Power, that I know will tend really to her Good:

And I hope your Experience of the World has made

you too reasonable to require any other.'

The Queen confidered a little while, and then defired Sybella to endow the Princess with that only Wifdom, which would enable her to fee and follow what was her own true Good, to know the Value of every Thing around her, and to be sensible, that following the Paths of Goodness, and performing her Duty, was

the only Road to Content and Happiness.

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Sybella was overjoyed at the Queen's Request, and immediately granted it, only telling the Princess Hebe, that it was absolutely necessary towards the Attainment of this great Bleffing, that she should intirely obey the Queen her Mother, without ever pretending to examine her Commands; 'for True Obedience (faid fhe) confifts in Submission; and when we pretend to 6 choose what Commands are proper and fit for us, we don't obey, but fet up our own Wisdom in Opposition to our Governors: This, my dear Hebe, you must be very careful of avoiding, if you would be happy." She then cautioned her against giving Way to the Perfuations of any of the young Shepherdesses thereabours, who would endeavour to allure her to Difobedience, by striving to raise in her Mind a Desire of thinking herself wife, whilst they were tearing from her what was indeed true Wisdom. 'For (said Sybella) my Sister Brunetta, who lives in the Castle she drove me from ' (about a Mile from this Wood) endows young Shepherdesses with great Beauty, and every Thing that is in Appearance amiable and likely to perfuade, in order to allure away, and make wretched, those Persons I would preserve: And all the Wisdom with which I have endowed the Princess Hebe, will not prewent her falling into my Sister's Snares, if she gives the least Way to Temptation: For my Father's Gift o to Brunetta, in her Infancy, enables her (as I told you) to succeed in all her Deligns, except they are refilted refisted by the Virtue of the Person she is practifing against. Many poor Wretches has my Sister already decoyed away from me, whom she now keeps in her Castle; where they live in Splendour and seeming Joy, but in real Misery, from perpetual Jars and Tumults, raised by Envy, Malice, and all the Train

of tumultuous and tormenting Paffions.'

The Princess Hebe said, She doubted not but she should be able to withstand any of Brunstta's Temptations. Her Mother interrupting her, cryed out, 6 Oh, my dear Child, tho' you are endowed with Wifdom enough to direct you in the Way to Vivtue; yet if you grow conceited and proud of that Wisdom, and faniy yourself above Temptation, it will lead you "into the worst of all Evils.' Here the Fairy interposed, and told the Princess Hebe, that if she would always carefully observe and obey her Mother, who had learned Wisdom in that best School Adversity, she would then, indeed, be able to withfland and overcome every Temptation; and would likewife be happy herfelf, and able to dispense Happiness to all around her. Nothing was omitted by the Fairy to make this Retirement agreeable to her Royal Guests: And they had now passed near seven Years in this delightful Grove, in perfect Peace and Tranquillity; when one Evening, as they were walking in the pleafant Wood which furrounded their Habitation, they espied, under the Shade, and leaning against the Bark of a large Oak, a poor old Man, whose Limbs were withered and decayed, and whose Eyes were hollow, and funk with Age and Mifery. They stopped as soon as they saw him, and heard him in the Anguish of his Heart, with a loud Groan, utter these Words: 'When will my Sorrow end? Where shall I find the good Fairy Sybella? The Fairy immediately begged to know his Bufiness with her; and faid, if his Sorrows would end on finding Sybella, he might fet his Heart at Ease; for she stood now before him, and ready to serve him, if his Distresses were such as would admit of Relief, and he could prove himself worthy of her Friendship. The old Man appeared greatly overjoyed at having found the Fairy, and began the following Story.

I live from hence a thousand Leagues. tiresome Way have I come in Search of you. whole Life has been spent in amading Wealth, to enrich one only Son, whom I doated on to Destraction. It is now five Years fince I have given him up all the Riches I had laboured to get, only to make 'him happy. But, alas! how am I disappointed! His Wealth enables him to command whatever this World produces; and yet the poorest Wretch that begs his Bread, cannot be more miserable. He spends his Days in Riot and Luxury; has more Slaves and Attendants than wait in the Palace of a Prince; and fill he fighs from Morning till Night, because he fays there is nothing in this World worth living for. All his Dainties only fate his Palate, and grow irkfome to his Sight. He daily changes his Opinion of what is Pleasure; and on the Tryal finds none that he can call fuch; and then falls to fighing again, for ' the Emptiness of all he has enjoyed. So that instead of being my Delight, and the Comfort of my old Age, fleepless Nights, and anxious Days, are all the Rewards of my past Labours for him. But I have ' had many Vinons and Dreams to admonish me, that 'if I would venture with my old Frame to travel hither a-foot, in Search of the Fairy Sybella, she had a Glass, which if she shewed him, he would be cured of this dreadful Melancholy; and I have borne the 'Labour and Fatigue of coming this long tiresome Way, that I may not breath my last with the agonizeing Reflection, that all the Labours of my Life have been thrown away. But what shall I say to engage ' you to go with me? Can Riches tempt, or Praife al-· lure you?

No, (answered the Fairy) neither of them has Power to move me: But I compassionate your Age; and if I thought I could succeed, would not refuse you. The Glass which I shall bid him look in, will shew his inward Self; but if he will not open both his Eyes and Heart enough to Truth, to let him understand, that the Pleasures he pursues, not only are not, but cannot be satisfactory, I can be of no fort of Service to him. And know, old Man, that the Punishment

you now feel, is the natural Refult of your not haveing taught him this from his Infancy: For, instead of heaping up Wealth, to allure him to seek for Happiness from such deceit. Means, you should have taught him, that the only Path to it was to be vir-

" tuous and good.'

The old Man said, he heartily repented of his Conduct, and on his Knees so fervently implored Sybella's Assistance, that at last she consented to go with him. Then striking on the Ground three times with her Wand, the Car and Horses role up, and placing the old Man by her, after taking Leave of the Queen, and begging the Princess Hebe to be careful to guard against all Temptations to Disobedience, she set out on her Journey.

It being now come to the latest Hour, that Mrs. Teachum thought proper for her little Scholars to stay out in the Air, she told Miss Jenny, that she must defer reading the remaining Part of her Story till the next Day. Miss Jenny always with great Chearfulness obeyed her Governess, and immediately left off reading, and said she was ready to attend her: And the whole

Company rose up to follow her.

Mrs. Teachum had fo much Judgment, that, perceiving fuch a ready Obedience to all her Commands, she now endeavoured, by all means she could think of, to make her Scholars throw off that Referve before her, which must make it uneasy to them for her ever to be present whilst they were following their innocent Diversions: For such was the Understanding of this good . Woman, that she could keep up the Authority of the Governess in her School, yet at times become the Companion of her Scholars. And as she now saw, by their good Behaviour, they deferved that Indulgence, fhe took the little Dumpling by the Hand, and, followed by the rest, walked towards the House, and discoursed familiarly with them the rest of the Evening, concerning all their past Amusements. SATUR

SATURDAY,

The Sixth Day.

T was the Custom on Saturdays to have no School in the Afternoon; and it being also their Writing Day from Morning-School till Dinner; Mrs. Teachum, knowing how eager Miss Jenny's Hearers were for the rest of the Story, accompanied them into the Arbour, early in the Afternoon, when Miss Jenny went on as follows.

The FAIRY TALE continued.

THE Queen, and the Princess Hebe, remained, by the good Fairy's Desire, in her Habitation, during her Abience. They spent their Time in Serenity and Content; the Princess daily improving herself in Wisdom and Goodness, by hearkening to her Mother's Instructions, and obeying all her Commands, and the Queen in studying what would be of most Use to her Child. She had now forgot her Throne and Palace, and defired nothing farther, than her present peaceful Retreat. One Morning, as they were sitting in a little Arbour at the Corner of a pleasant Meadow, on a sudden they heard a Voice, much sweeter than they had ever heard, warble thro' the following Song.

ASONG.

T.

VIRTUE, soft Balm of ev'ry Woe,
Of ev'ry Grief the Cure,
Tis thou alone that canst besterv
Pleasures unmix'd and pure.
II.

The shady Wood, the werdant Mead,
Are Virtue's flow'ry Road;
Nor painful are the Steps which lead
To her Divine Abode.

III.

She or her Train appear:
Far off she flies from pompuous Walls;
Virtue and Peace dwell here.

The Queen was all Attention, and at the End of the Song she gazed around her, in Hopes of seeing the Person, whose inchanting Voice she had been so eagerly listening to; when she espied a young Shepherdess, not much older than the Princess Hebe; but possessed of such uncommon and dazling Beauty, that it was some time before she could disengage her Eyes from so agreeable an Object. As soon as the young Shepherdess found herself observed, she seemed modestly to offer to withdraw; but the Queen begged her not to go till she had informed them who she was, that, with such a commanding Aspect, had so much engaged them in her Favour.

The Shepherdess coming forward, with a bashful Blush, and profound Obeisance, answered, that her Name was Rozella, and she was the Daughter of a neighbouring Shepherd and Shepherdess, who lived about a Quarter of a Mile from thence; and, to confess the Truth, she had wandered thither, in Hopes of seeing the young Stranger, whose Fame for Beauty, and Wisdom had filled all that Country round.

The Princess Hebe, well knowing of whom she spoke, conceived from that Moment such an Inclination for her Acquaintance, that she begged her to stay and spend that whole Day with them in Placid Grove. Here the Queen frowned upon her; for she had, by the Fairy's Desire, charged her never to bring any one, without her Permission, into that peaceful Grove.

The young Rozella answered, that nothing could be more agreeable to her Inclinations; but she must be at home by Noon; for so in the Morning had her Father commanded her, and never yet in her Life had she either disputed or disobeyed her Parents Commands. Here the young Princess looked on her Mother with Eyes expressive of her Joy, at finding a Companion,

Which

which she, and even the Fairy herself, could not dif-

approve.

When Rozella took her Leave, she begged the Favour, that the little Hebe (for so she called her, not knowing her to be a Princess) might come to her Father's small Cottage, and there partake such homely Fare as it afforded: A Welcome, she said, she could insure her; and tho' poor, yet from the honesty of her Parents, who would be proud to entertain so rare a Beauty, she was certain no Sort of Harm could happen to the pretty Hebe, from such a friendly Visit: And she would be in the same Place again To-morrow, to meet her, in Hopes, as she said, to conduct her to her humble Habitation.

When Rozella was gone, the Queen, tho' highly

possessed in her Favour, both by her Beauty and modest Behaviour, yet pondered some Time on the Thought, whither or no she was a fit Companion for her Daugh-She remembred what Sybella had told her, concerning Brunetta's adorning young Shepherdesses with Beauty, and other Excellences, only to enable them the better to allure and intice others into Wickedness. Rozella's beginning her Acquaintance too with the Princess, by Flattery, had no good Aspect; and the fudden Effect it had upon her, so as to make her forget, or willfully disobey, her Commands, by inviting Rozella to Placid Grove, were Circumstances which greatly alarmed her. But, by the repeated Intreaties of the Princess, she gave her Consent, that she should meet Rozolla the next Day, and walk with here in that Meadow, and in the Wood, but upon no Account should she go home with her, or bring Rozella back with her. The Queen then, in gentle Terms, chid the Princess for her Invitation to the young Shepherdefs, which was contrary to an absolute Com-

mand; and faid, 'You must, my dear Hebe, be very

careful to guard yourself extremely well against those Temptations which wear the Face of Virtue. I know, that your sudden Affection to this apparent good Girl,

and your Defire of her Company, to partake with you the innocent Pleasures of this happy Place, arise

from a good Disposition: But where the Indulgence

of the most laudable Passion, even Benevolence and Compassion itself, interferes with, or runs contre to your Duty, you must endeavour to suppress it, or "it will fare with you, as it did with that Hen, who, thinking that she heard the Voice of a little Duckling in Diffress, flew from her young ones, to go and give "it Affistance, and following the Cry, came at last to a Hedge, out of which jumped a subtile and wicked Fox, who had made that Noise to deceive her, and devoured her in an Instant. A Kite at the same time, taking Advantage of her Absence, carried away, one by one, all her little innocent Brood, robbed of that Parent who should have been their Protector.' The Princess promised her Mother, that she would punctually obey all her Commands, and be very watchful and observant of every-thing Rozella said and did, till2 the had approved herself worthy of her Confidence and Friendship.

The Queen the next Morning renewed her Injunctions to her Daughter, that she should by no Means go farther out of the Wood than into the Meadow, where she was to meet Rozella; and that she should give her a faithful Account of all that should pass between

them

They met according to appointment, and the Princess brought home so good an Account of their Conversation, which the Queen imagined would help to improve, rather than seduce her Child, that she indulged her in the same Pleasure as often as she asked it. They passed some Hours every Day in walking round that delightful Wood, in which were many small green Meadows, with little Rivulets running throthem, on the Banks of which, covered with Primroses and Violets, Rozella, by the Side of her sweet Companion, used to sing the most inchanting Songs in the World: The Words were chiefly in Praise of Innocence, and a Country Life.

The Princess came home every Day more and more charmed with her young Shepherdess, and recounted, as near as she could remember, every Word that had passed between them. The Queen very highly approved of their manner of amusing themselves; but

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again injoined her to omit nothing that passed in Converlation, especially if it had the least Tendency to-

wards alluring her from her Duty.

One Day, as the Princess Hebe and Rozella were walking alone, and talking, as usual, of their own happy State, and the Princess was declaring how much her own Happiness was owing to her thorough Obedience to her Mother, Rozella, with a Tone of Voice as half in Jest, said, 'But don't you think, my little · Hebe, that if I take a very great Pleasure in any thing that will do me no Hurt, tho' it is forbidden, I may disobey my Parents in enjoying it, provided I don't * tell them of it, to vex them with the Thought that I have disobeyed them? And then, my Dear, what 6 Harm is done?

Great Harm answered the Princess, (looking grave, and half angry): I am ashamed to hear you talk so, ⁶ Rozella. Are you not guilty of Treachery, as well as Disobedience? Neither ought you to determine, that no Harm is done, because you do not feel the immediate Effects of your Transgression; for the Confequence may be out of our narrow unexperienced * View: And I have been taught, whenever my Mother lays any Commands on me, to take it for granted, s she has some Reason for so doing; and I obey her, without examining what those Reasons are; otherwife, it would not be obeying her, but fetting up my own Wisdom, and doing what she bid me, only

when I thought proper.'

They held a long Argument on this Head, in which Rozella made use of many a Fallacy to prove her Point; but the Princess, as she had not yet departed from Truth, nor failed in her Duty, could not be imposed upon. Rozella, seeing every Attempt to persuade her was in vain, turned all her past Discourse into a Jest; faid the had only a Mind to try her; and was overjoyed to find her so steady in the Cause of Truth and The Princess resumed her usual Chearfulness and good Humour; Rozella fung her a Song in Praise of Contancy of Mind; and they passed the rest of the Time they stayed together, as they used to do.

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But just before they parted, Rozella begged she would not tell her Mother of the first Part of the Conversation that had passed between them. The Princess replied, That it would be breaking thro' one of her Mother's Commands; and therefore she dared not grant her Request. Then faid Rozella, here I must for ever part with my dear little Hebe. 'Your Mother, not knowing the "manner in which I spoke, will have an ill Opinion of me, and will never trust you again in my Company. Thus will you be torn from me; and my Lois will be irreparable.' These Words she accompanied with a Flood of Tears, and fich little Tendernesses, as quite melted the Princes into Tears also. But she still faid, that she could not dare to conceal from her Mother any thing that had happened, tho' she could not but own, she believed their Separation would be the Consequence. 'Well then (cryed Rozella) I will endeavour to be contented, as our Separation will give you less Pain, than what you call this mighty " Breach of your Duty : And tho' I would willingly un-' dergo almost any Torments that could be invented, rather than be debarred one Moment the Company of "my dearest Hebe; yet I will not expect that she should fuffer the smallest Degree of Pain, or Uneafiness, to fave me from losing what is the whole Pleasure of my 6. Life.

The Princess could not bear the Thought of appearing ungrateful to such a warm Friendship as Rozella expressed; and without farther Hesitation promised to conceal what she had said, and to undergo any thing,

rather than lose so amiable a Friend.

After this they parted. But when the Princess entered the Grove, she did not, as usual, run with Haste and Joy into the Presence of her indulgent Mother; for her Mind was disturbed: She felt a conscious Shame on seeing her, and turned away her Face, as wanting to shun the piercing Look of that Eye, which she imagined would see the Secret lurking in her Bosom. Her Mother observed with Concern her down-cast Look, and Want of Chearfulness: And asking her what was the Matter, she answered, her Walk had statigued her, and she begged carly to retire to Rest.

Her kind Mother consented; but little Rest had the poor Princess that whole Night; for the Pain of having her Mind touched with Guilt, and the Fear she was under of lofing her dear Companion, kept her Thoughts in one continued Tumult and Confusion. The Fairy's Gift now became her Curle; for the Power of feeing what was right, as fhe had acted contrary to

her Knowledge, only tormented her.

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She hastened the next morning to meet Rozella, and told her all that had passed in her own Mind the preceeding Night; declaring, that she would not pass such another for the whole World; but yet would not dispence with her Promise to her, without her Consent; and therefore came to ask her Leave to acquaint her good Mother with all that passed: 'For (faid she) my dear Rozella, we must, if we would be happy, do always what is right, and trust for the Consequences.' Here Rozella drew her Features into the most contemptuous Sneer imaginable, and faid, Pray what are all thefe mighty Pains you have fuffered? Are they not owing only to your Want of Sense enough to know, that you can do your Mother no Harm, by concealing from her this, or any thing else that will vex her? And, my dear Girl (continued she) when you have once entered into this Way of thinking, and have put this blind Duty out of your Head, you will spend no more such restless Nights, which you must see was entirely oweing to your own Imaginations.'

This startled the Princess to such a Degree, that she was breaking from her; but, putting on a more tender Air, Rozella cryed, 'And can you then, my dear Hebe, determine to give me up for fuch a trifling Confidera-· tion?' Then raising her Voice again, in a haughty manner, she faid, 6 I ought to despise and laugh at you for your Folly, or at best pity your Ignorance, rather than offer a fincere Friendship to one so undeserving.

The Princess, having once swerved from her Duty, was now in the power of every Passion that should attack her.

Pride and Indignation, at the Thought of being defpifed, bore more Sway with her, than either her Duty or Affection to her fond Mother; and she was now de-

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termined, the faid, to think for herfelf, and make use of her own Understanding, which she was convinced would always teach her what was right. Upon this Rozella took her by the Hand, and, with Tears of Joy, faid, 'Now my dearest Girl, you are really wise, and cannot therefore (according to your own Rule) fail of being happy. But to shew that you are in Earnest in this Resolution, you shall this Morning go home with " me to my Father's Cott: It is not so far off, but you will be back by the Time your Mother expects you; and as that will be obeying the chief Coma mand, it is but concealing from her the Thing that e would vex her, and there will be no Harm done." Here a Ray of Truth broke in upon our young Princefs; but as a false Shame, and Fear of being laughed at, had now got Possession of her, she, with a soft Sigh, confented to the Proposal.

Rozella led the Way. But just as they were turning round the Walk, which leads out of the Wood, a large Serpent darted from one Side out of a Thicket, directly between them; and turning its hissing Mouth towards the Princess, as seeming to make after her, she fled haftily back, and ran with all her Speed towards the Grove, and panting for Breath, flew into the Arms of her kind

Protectress.

Her Mother was vastly terrified to see her tremble, and look so pale; and as soon as she was a little recovered, asked her the Occasion of her Fright; and added (with Tears running down her Cheeks) ' I am afraid, my dear Hebe, some sad Disaster has befallen you; for, indeed, my Child, I but two plainly faw last Night-

Here the Princess was so struck with true Shame and Confusion, for her past Behaviour, that she fell down upon her Knees, confessed the whole Truth, and im-

plored Forgiveness for her Fault.

The Queen kindly raifed her up, kiffed and forgave her. 'I am overjoyed, my dear Child (faid she) at this your sweet Repentance, tho' the Effect of mere Accident, as it appears; but fent, without doubt, by some good Fairy, to fave you from Destruction: And I hope you are thoroughly convinced, that the Serpent which drove you home, was not half fo dangerous as

" the false Rozella."

The Princess answered, that she was thoroughly sen-Tible of the Dangers she had avoided, and hoped she never should again, by her own Folly and Wickedness, deserve to be exposed to the Danger from which she had

fo lately escaped.

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Some Days passed, without the Princes's offering to stir out of the Grove; and in that time she gave a willing and patient Ear to all her Mother's Instructions, and feemed thoroughly fenfible of the great Deliverance the had lately experienced. But yet there appeared in her Countenance an Uneafiness, which the Queen wishing to remove, asked her the Cause of.

It is, dear Madam, answered the Princess, because I have not yet had it in my Power to convince you of

- my Repentance, which (tho' I know it to be fincere) you have had no Proof of, but in Words only; and, ' indeed, my Heart longs for an Occasion to shew you,
- that I am now able to refift any Allurement which would tempt me from my Duty; and I cannot be easy
- till you have given me an Opportunity of shewing you the Firmness of my Resolution; and if you will give
- me Leave to take a Walk in the Wood alone, this Evening, I shall return to you with Pleasure, and will

for promise not to exceed any Bounds that you shall pre-" fcribe."

The Queen was not much pleased with this Request; but the Princess was so earnest with her to grant it, that she could not well refuse, without seeming to sufpect her fincerity; which she did not, but only feared for her Safety; and, giving her a strict Charge, not to flir a Step out of the Wood, or to speak to the false Rozella, if she came in her Way, she reluctantly gave her Confent.

The Princess walked thro' all the flowery Labyrinths, an which she had so often strayed with Rozella; but she was fo shocked with the Thoughts of her Wickedness, that she hardly gave a Sigh for the Loss of a Companion once so dear to her; and as a Proof that her Repentance was fincere, tho' she heard Rozella singing in an Arbour (purposely perhaps to decoy her) she turned away without the least Emotion, and went quite to the

other Side of the Wood; where looking into the Meadow, in which she first beheld that false Friend, she saw a Girl about her own Age, leaning against a Tree, and crying most bitterly. But the Moment she came in Sight, the young Shepherdess (for such by her Dress she appeared to be) cryed out, 'O help, dear young Lady,

help me; for I am tied here to this Tree, by the ipiteful Contrivance of a wicked young Shepherders, called

Rozella: My Hands too, you lee, are bound behind me, fo that I cannot myself unloose the Knot; and

if I am not released, here must I lie all Night: And my wretched Parents will break their Hearts, for fear

o some sad Accident should have befallen their only

Child, their poor unhappy Florimel!

The Princess, hearing her speak of Rozella in that manner, had no Suspicion of her being one of that false Girl's deluding Companions; but rather thought that she was a Fellow-fufferer with herfelf; and therefore, without any Confideration of the Bounds prescribed, she hastened to relieve her, and even thought that she should have great Pleasure in telling her Mother, that she had saved a poor young Shepherdess from Rozella's Malice, and restored her to her fond Parents. But as soon as she had unloofed the Girl from the Tree, and unbound her Hands, instead of receiving Thanks for what she had done, the wicked Florimel burst into a Laugh, and suddenly fnatching from the Princess Hebe's Side her Father's Picture, which she always wore hanging in a Ribband, she ran away with it, as fast as she could, over the Meadow.

The Princess was so assonished at this strange Piece of Ingratitude and Treachery, and was fo alarmed for fear of lofing what she knew her Mother so highly valued, that hardly knowing what the was about, the purfued Florimel with all her Speed; begging and intreating her not to bereave her so basely and ungratefully of that Picture, which she would not part with for the World: But it was all to no Purpose; for Florimel continued her Flight, and the Princess her Pursuit, till they arrived at Brunetta's Castle-Gate; where the Fairy herself appeared dreffed and adorned in the most becoming manner, and, with the most bewitching Smile that can come

from dazling Beauty, invited the Princess to enter her Castle (into which Florimel was run to hide herself) and promised her, on that Condition, to make the idle Girl restore the Picture.

It was now so late, that it was impossible for the Princess to think of returning home that Night; and the pleasing Address of Brunetta, together with the hopes of having her Picture restored, soon prevailed with her

to accept of the Fairy's Invitation.

The Castle glittered with gaudy Furniture; sweet Music was heard in every Room; the whole Company, who were all of the most beautiful Forms that could be conceived, strove who should be most obliging to this their new Guest. They omitted nothing that could amuse and delight the Senses. And the Princess Hebe was so entranced with Joy and Rapture, that she had not time for Thought, or for the least serious Restection: And she now began to think, that she had attained the highest Happiness upon Earth.

After they had kept her three Days in this Round of Pleasure and Delight, they began to pull off the Mask: Nothing was heard but Quarrels, Jars, and galling Speeches: Instead of sweet Music, the Apartments were filled with Screams and Howling; for every one giving way to the most outrageous Passions, they were always doing each other some malicious Turn, and one

universal Horror and Confusion reigned.

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The Princess was hated by all, and was often asked, with insulting Sneers, Why she did not return to her Peaceful Grove, and condescending Mother? But her Mind having been thus turned aside from what was right, could not bear the Thoughts of returning; and tho' by her daily Tears, she shewed her Repentance, Shame prevented her Return: But this again was not the right fort of Shame; for then she would humbly have taken the Punishment due to her Crime; and it was rather a stubborn Pride; which, as she knew herself so highly to blame, would not give her Leave to suffer the Consuson of again confessing her Fault; and till she could bring herself to such a State of Mind, there was no Remedy for her Misery.

Just as Miss Jenny had read these Words, Mrs. Teach-

um remembring some Orders necessary to give in her Family, left them; but bid them go on, saying, she would return again in a Quarter of an Hour. But she was no sooner gone from them, than our little Company, hearing the Sound of Trumpets and Kettledrums, which seemed to be playing at some little Distance from Mrs. Teachum's House, suddenly started from their Seats, running directly to the Terras; and, looking over the Garden Wall, they saw a Troop of Soldiers riding by, with these Instruments of Music

playing before them.

They were highly delighted with the gallant and fplendid Appearance of these Soldiers, and watched them till they were out of Sight, and were then returning to their Arbour, where Miss Jenny had been reading; but Miss Nanny Spruce espied another such a Troop coming out of the Lane from whence the first had iffued, and cryed out 'O! here is another fine Sight; 'let us flay, and fee thefe go by too.' 'Indeed (faid " Miss Dolly Friendly) I am in such pain for the poor Princess Hebe, while she is in that sad Castle, that I had rather hear how she escaped (for that I hope she will) than fee all the Soldiers in the World; and befides, it is but feeing the fame thing we have just looked at before.' Here some were for staying, and others for going back; but as Miss Dolly's Party was the throngest, the few were ashamed to avow their Inclinations; and they were returning to the Arbour, when they met Mrs. Teachum, who informed them their Danceing-Master was just arrived, and they must attend him; but in the Evening they might finish their Story.

They were so curious (and especially Miss Dolly Friendly) to know what was to become of the Princess, that they could have wished not to have been interrupted; but yet without one Word of Answer, they complyed with what their Governess thought most proper; and in the Evening, hastening to their Arbour, Mrs. Teachum herself being present, Miss Jenny went

on in the following manner.

FAIRY TALE continued.

The Queen in the mean time, fuffered for the Lois of her Child more than Words can express, till the good Fairy Sybella returned. The Queen burst into Tears at the Sight of her; but the Fairy immediately cryed out, "You may spare yourself, my Royal Guest, the Pain of relating what has happened. I know it all; for that old Man, whom I took fuch Pity on, was a Phantom, raised by Brunetta, to allure me hence, in order to have an Opportunity, in my Absence, of seducing the Princess from her Duty. She knew nothing but a probable Story could impose on me, and therefore "raifed that Story of the Mifery of the old Man's Son " (from Motives which too often, indeed, cause the Mise-"ry of Mortals); as knowing I should think it my Duty to do what I could to relieve fuch a Wretch. will not tell you all my Journey, nor what I have gone thro'. I know your Mind is at prefent too much fixed on the Princess, to attend to such a Relation: I'll only tell you what concerns yourself. When the Phantom found, that by no Diffress he could e perturb my Mind, he faid he was obliged to tell the Truth, what was the Intention of my being deluded ' from home, and what had happened fince; and then e vanished away.' [Here the Fairy related to the Queen every thing that had happened to the Princels, as has already been written] and concluded with faying, that fhe would wander about the Castle-Walls (for Brunetta had no Power over her); and if the could get a Sight of the Princess, she would endeavour to bring her to a true Sense of her Fault, and then she might again be reflored to Happiness.

The Queen bleffed the Fairy for her Goodness; and it was not long before Sybella's continual Assiduity got her a Sight of the Princess; for she often wandered a little way towards that Wood she had once so much delighted in, but never could bring herself to enter into it; the Thought of seeing her injured Mother made her start back, and run half wild into the satal Cassle. Rozella used frequently to throw herself in her way; and on hearing her Sighs, and seeing her Tears would

burst into a sneering Laugh at her Folly; to avoid which Laugh, the poor Princess first suffered herself to throw off all her Principles of Goodness and Obedience, and was now fallen into the very Contempt she so much dreaded.

The first time the Fairy got a Sight of her, she called to her with the most friendly Voice; but the Princess, stung to the Soul with the Sight of her, sled away, and did not venture out again in feveral Days. The kind Sybella began almost to despair of regaining her lost Child; but never failed walking round the Castle many Hours every Day. And one Evening, just before the Sun set, she heard within the Gates a loud tumultuous Noise, but more like riotous Mirth, than either the Voice of Rage or Anger; and immediately she saw the Princess rush out of the Gate, and about a Dozen Girls laughing and shouting, running after her. The poor Princess flew with all her Speed till she came to a little Arbour, just by the Side of the Wood; and her Pursuers, as they intended only to teaze her, did not follow her very close; but as foon as they lost Sight of her, returned all back again to the Castle.

Sybella went directly into the Arbour, where she found the little Trembler prostrate on the Ground, crying and sobbing as if her Heart was breaking. The Fairy seized her Hand, and would not let her go till she had prevailed with her to return to Placid Grove, tothrow herself once more at her Mother's Feet, assureing her, that nothing but this humble State of Mind, could cure her Misery, and restore her wonted Peace.

The Queen was filled with the highest Joy to see her Child; but restrained herself so much, that she shewed not the least Sign of it, till she had seen her some time prostrate at her Feet, and had heard her with Tears properly confess, and ask Pardon for, all her Faults. She then raised, and once more forgave her; but told her, that she must learn more Humility and Distrust of herself, before she should again expect to be trusted.

The Princess answered not, but with a modest downcast Look, which expressed her Concern and true Repentance, and in a short time recovered her former Peace of Mind; and as she never afterwards disobeyed

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her indulgent Mother, she daily increased in Wisdom and Goodness.

After having lived on in the most innocent and peaceful manner for three Years; (the Princess being just turned of Eighteen Years old) the Fairy told the Queen, that she would now tell her some News of her Kingdom, which she had heard in her Journey: Namely, That her Sister-in-law was dead, and her Brother-inlaw had made Proclamation throughout the Kingdom, of great Rewards to any one, who should produce the Queen and the Princess Hebe, whom he would immediately reinstate in the Throne.

The Princess Hebe was by when she related this, and said she begged to lead a private Life, and never more be exposed to the Temptation of entering into Vice, for which she already had so severely smarted.

The Fairy told her, that, fince she doubted herself, she was now sit to be trusted; for faid she, 'I did not 'like your being so sure of resisting Temptation, when first I conferred on you the Gift of Wisdom. But 'you will, my Princess, if you take the Crown, have an 'Opportunity of doing so much Good, that, if you 'continue virtuous, you will have perpetual Pleasures; 'for Power, if made a right Use of, is indeed a very 'great Blessing.'

The Princess answered, that if the Queen, her Mother, thought it her Duty to take the Crown, she would chearfully submit, tho' a private Life would be otherwise her Choice.

The Queen replyed, that she did not blame her for choosing a private Life; but she thought she could not innocently refuse the Power that would give her such Opportunities of doing Good, and making others happy; since, by that Refusal, the Power might fall into Hands that would make an ill Use of it.

After this Conversation, they got into the same Car in which they travelled to the Wood of Ardella, arrived safely at the City of Algorada, and the Princess Hebe was seated, with universal Consent, on her Father's Throne; where she and her People were reciprocally tappy, by her great Wisdom and Prudence: And the Queen-Mother spent the Remainder of her Days in

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Peace and Joy, to fee her beloved Daughter prove a Blessing to such Numbers of human Creatures; whilst she herself enjoyed that only true Content and Happiness this World can produce; namely, A peaceful Conficience and a quiet Mind.

When Miss Jenny had finished her Story, Mrs. Teachum left them for the present, that they might with the utmost Freedom make their own Observations; for she knew she should be acquainted with all

their Sentiments from Miss Jenny afterwards.

The little Hearts of all the Company were swelled with Joy, in that the Princess Hebe was at last made happy; for Hope and Fear had each by Turns possessed their Bosoms for the Fate of the little Princess; and Miss Dolly Friendly said, that Rozella's artful manner was enough to have drawn in the wifest Girl into her Snares; and she did not see how it was possible for the Princess Hebe to withstand it, especially when she cryed for fear of parting with her.

Miss Sukey Jennet said, that Rozella's laughing at her, and using her with Contempt, she thought was insupportable; for who could bear the Contempt of a

Friend?

Many and various were the Remarks made by Miss Jenny's Hearers, on the Story she had read to them. But now they were so confirmed in Goodness, and every one was so settled in her Affection for her Companions, that, instead of being angry at any Opposition that was made to their Judgments, every one spoke

her Opinion with the utmost Mildness.

Mils Jenny sat some time silent to hear their Converfation on her Fairy Tale. But her seeing them so much altered in their manner of talking to each other, since the time they made their little Remarks on her Story of the Giants, silled her whole Mind with the most sincere Pleasure: And with a Smile peculiar to herself, and which diffused a Chearfulness to all around her, she told her Companions the Joy their present Behaviour had inspired her with; but saying, that it was as late as their Governess chose they should stay out, she rose, and walked towards the House, whither she was chearfully followed by the whole Company.

Mrs.

Mrs. Teachum after Supper, again, in a familiar manner, talked to them on the Subject of the Fairy Tale, and encouraged them, as much as possible, to answer her freely in whatever she asked them; and at last said, My good Children, I am very much pleased when you are innocently amused; and yet I would have you consider feriously enough of what you read, to draw such Morals from your Books, as may influence your future Practice; and as to Fairy Tales in general, remember that the Fairies, as I told Miss Jenny be fore of Giants and Magic, are only introduced by the Writers of those Tales, by way of Amusement to the Reader. For if the Story is well written, the common Course of Things would produce the same Incidents, without the Help of Fairies.

As for Example, in this of the Princess Hebe, you fee the Queen her Mother was not admitted to know the Fairy's History, till she could calm her Mind enough to hearken to Reason: Which only means, that whilst we give way to the raging of our Passions, nothing useful can ever fink into our Minds. For by the Fairy Sybella's Story you find, that by our own Faults we may turn the greatest Advantages into our own Misery, as Sybella's Mother did her Beauty, by making use of the Instuence it gave her over her Husband, to teaze him into the Ruin of his Child; and as also Brunetta did, by depending on her Father's Gift, to enable her to compleat her Desires, and therefore never endeavouring to conquer them.

You may observe also on the other Side, that no Accident had any Power to hurt Sylella; because she followed the Paths of Virtue, and kept her Mind free from restless Passions.

You see Happiness in the good Sybella's peaceful Grove, and Misery in the wicked Brunetta's gaudy Castle. The Queen desiring the Fairy to endow her Child with true Wisdom, was the Cause that the Princess Hebe had it in her Power to be happy. But take Notice, that when she swerved from her Duty, all her Knowledge was of no Use; but only rendered her more miserable, by letting her see her own Folly in the stronger Light. Rozella sirst tempted the Princess to Diobe lience, by moving her Tenderness, and alarm-

ing her Friendship, in fearing to part with her; and then by persuading her to set up her own Wisdom, in Opposition to her Mother's Commands, rather than be laughed at, and despised, by her Friends. You are therefore to observe, that if you would steadily persevere in Virtue, you must have Resolution enough to Rand the Sneers of those who would allure you to Vice; for it is the constant Practice of the Vicious, to endeavour to allure others to sollow their Example, by an affected Contempt and Ridicule of Virtue.

By the Princess Hebe's being drawn at last beyond the prescribed Bounds, by the Cries and Intreaties of that insidious Girl, you are to learn, that whatever Appearance of Virtue any Action may be attended with, yet if it makes you go contrary to the Commands of those who know better what is for your Good, than you do yourselves, and who can see farther into the Consequences of Actions than can your tender Years, it will certainly lead you into Error and Missortune; and you find, as soon as the Princess had once o'erleaped the Bounds, another plausible Excuse arose to carry her on; and by a false Fear of incurring her Mother's Displeasure, the really deserved that Displeasure, and was soon seduced into the Power of her Enemy.

The Princess, you see, could have no Happiness till she returned again to her Obedience, and had confessed her Fault. And tho' in this Story all this is brought about by Fairies, yet the Moral of it is, that whenever we give way to our Passions, and act contra-

ry to our Duty, we must be miserable.

But let me once more observe to you, that these Fairies are only intended to amuse you; for remember that the Misery which attended the Princess Hebe, on the Disobedience, was the natural Consequence of that Disobedience, as well as the natural Consequence of her Amendment: And Return to her Duty was Content and Happiness for the rest of her Life.

Here good Mrs. Teachum ceased, and Miss Jenny, in the Name of the Company, thanked her for her kind Instructions, and promised that they would endeavour, to the utmost of their Power, to imprint them on their

Memory for the rest of their Lives.

SUNDAY

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SUNDAY,

The Seventh Day.

HIS Morning our little Society role very early, and were all dressed with Neatness and Elegance, in order to go to Church. Mrs. Teachum put Miss Polly Suckling before her, and the rest followed, two and two, with perfect Regularity.

Mrs. Teachum expressed great Approbation, that her Scholars, at this Solemn Place, shewed no Sort of Childishness, notwithstanding their tender Age; but behaved with Decency and Devotion, suitable to the Occasion.

They went again in the same Order, and behaved again in the same Manner, in the Afternoon; and when they returned from Church, two young Ladies, Lady Caroline and Lady Fanny Delun, who had formerly known Miss Jenny Peace, and who were at prefent in that Neighbourhood, with their Uncle, came to make her a Visit.

Lady Caroline was fourteen Years of Age, tall and genteel in her Person, of a fair Complexion, and a regular Set of Features; so that, upon the whole, she was generally complimented with being very hand-some.

Lady Fanny, who was one Year younger than her Sifter, was rather little of her Age, of a brown Complexion, her Features irregular; and, in short, she had not the least real Pretensions to Beauty.

It was but lately that their Father was, by the Death of his eldest Brother, become Earl of Delun; so that their Titles were new, and they had not been long used to your Ladyship.

Miss Jenny Peace received them as her old Acquaintance: However, she paid them the Deference due to their Quality, and, at the same time, took care not to behave as if she imagined they thought of nothing else.

As it was her chief Delight to communicate her Pleasures to others, she introduced her new made Friends to her old Acquaintance, and expected to have spent a very agreeable Afternoon. But to describe the Be-

haviour of these two young Ladies, is very difficult. Lady Caroline, who was dreffed in a Pink Robe, embroidered thick with Gold, and adorned with very fine Tewels, and the finest Mechlin Lace, addressed most of her Discourse to her Sister, that she might have the Pleasure every Minute of uttering your Ladyship, in order to shew what she herself expected. And as she ipoke, her Fingers were in perpetual Motion, either adjusting her Tucker, placing the Plaits of her Robe, or fiddling with a Diamond Crofs, that hung down on her Bosom, her Eyes accompanying her Fingers as they moved; and then fuddenly being fnatched off, that she might not be observed to think of her own Drefs; yet was it plain, that her Thoughts were employed on only that and her Titles. Miss Jenny Peace, altho' she would have made it her Choice always to have been in Company who did not deserve Ridicule, yet had she Humour enough to treat Affectation as it deserved. And she addressed herself to Lady Caroline, with fo many Ladyships, and such Praises of her fine Cloaths, as the hoped would have made her ashamed; but Lady Caroline was too full of her own Vanity, to fee her Defign, and only exposed herself ten times the more, till she really got the better of Miss Jenny, who blushed for her, fince she was incapable of blushing for herself.

Lady Fanny's Dress was plain and neat only, nor did she mention any thing about it; and it was very visible her Thoughts were otherwise employed, neither did she seem to take any Delight in the Words Your Ladyship; but she tossed and threw her Person about in so many ridiculous Postures, and as there happened unfortunately to be no Looking Glass in the Room where they sat, she turned and rolled her Eyes many different Ways, in endeavouring to view as much of hersfelf as possible, that it was very plain to the whole Company she thought herself a Beauty, and admired

herfelf for being fo.

Our little Society, whose Hearts were so open to each other, that they had not a Thought they endeavoured to conceal, were so filled with Contempt at Lady Caroline and Lady Fanny's Behaviour, and yet

fo strictly obliged, by good Manners, not to shew that Contempt, that the Reserve they were forced to put on, laid them under so great a Restrain, that they knew not which way to turn themselves, or how to utter one Word; and great was their Joy when Lady Caroline, as the eldest, led the way, and with a swimming Courtesy, her Head turned half round on one Shoulder, and a disdainful Eye, took her Leave, repeating two or three times the Word Misses, to put them in Mind, that she was a Lady. She was followed by her Sister Lady Fanny, who made a slow distinct Courtesy to every one in the Room, that she might be the longer under Observation. And then taking Miss Jenny by the Hand, said, 'Indeed, Miss, you are very pretty,' in order to put them in Mind of her own Beauty.

Our little Society, as foon as they were released, tired to their Arbour, where, for some time, they could talk of nothing but this Visit. Miss Jenny Peace remarked how many Shapes Vanity would turn itself into, and desired them to observe, how ridiculously Lady Caroline Delun turned her whole Thoughts on her Dress, and Condition of Life; and how absurd it was in Lady Fanny, who was a very plain Girl, to set up for a Beauty, and to behave in a Manner which would render her contemptible, even if she had that Beauty her own Vanity made her imagine herself possessed.

Miss Nanny Spruce said, She was greatly rejoiced that she had seen her Folly; for she could very well remember when she had the same Vanity of Dress and Superiority of Station with Lady Caroline, tho' she had not indeed, a Title to support it; and in what manner, she said, she would tell them in the Story of her Life.

The Description of Miss Nanny Spruce.

Miss Nanny Spruce was just Nine Years old, and was the very reverse of Patty Lockit, in all Things; for she had little Limbs, little Features, and such a Compactness in her Form, that she was often called the Little Fairy. She had the Missortune to be lame in one of her Hips; but by good Management, and a briskness and Alacrity in carrying herself, it was a very small

Blemish to her, and looked more like an idle childia Gate, than any real Defect.

The LIFE of Miss Nanny Spruce.

'My Delight, said Miss Nanny Spruce, ever since I can remember, has been in Drefs and Finery; for whenever I did as I was bid, I was promifed fine * Coats, Ribbands, and laced Caps; and when I was flubborn and naughty, then my fine Things were all to be locked up, and I was to wear only an old Stuff " Coat; fo that I thought the only Reward I could have was, to be dreffed fine; and the only Punishment * was, to be plainly dreffed. By this means I delighted fo much in fine Cloaths, that I never thought of anything but when I should have something new to adorn myself in; and I have sat whole Days considering what should be my next new Coat; for I had always my " Choice given me of the Colour.

We lived in a Country Parish, my Papa being the only Gentleman, fo that all the little Girls in the Parish used to take it as a great Honour to play with me. And I used to delight to shew them my fine Things, and to fee that they could not come at any but very " plain Coats. However, as they did not pretend to bave any-thing equal with me, I was kind enough to them. As to those Girls whose Parents were so very * poor, that they went in Rags, I did not fuffer them

to come near me.

Whilst I was at home, I spent my time very pleafantly, as no one pretended to be my equal: But as I foon as I came to School, where other Miffes were * as fine as myself, and some finer, I grew very miserable. Every new Coat, every Silver Ribband, that 'any of my School-fellows wore, made me unhappy. Your Scarlet Damask, Miss Betty Ford, cost me a ' Weeks Pain; and I lay awake, and fighed and wept all Night, because I did not dare to spoil it. I had ' leveral Plots in my Head, to have dirted it, or cut it, fo as to have made it unfit to wear; but by some Acecident my Plots were prevented; and then I was fo ' uneafy, I could not tell what to do with myfelf; and fo afraid, left any-body should suspect me of a such a

'Thing, that I could not fleep in Peace, for fear I fhould dream of it, and in my Sleep discover it to my

Bed-fellow. I would not go through the same Dreads and Terrors again for the World. But I am very happy now, in having no Thoughts but what my

* Companions may know; for fince that Quarrel, and Miss Jenny Peace was so good as to shew me what I'm fure I never thought of before, that is, that the Road to Happiness is by conquering such foolish Vanities, and the only way to be pleased is to endeavour to please

others, I have never known what it was to be uneafy.'

As foon as Miss Nanny had finished speaking, Miss Betty Ford said, that she heartily forgave her all her former Designs upon her Scarlet Coat: But, added she, Lady Fanny Delun put me no less in mind of my former Life, than Lady Caroline did you of yours; and if Miss Jenny pleases, I will now relate it.

The Description of Miss Betty Ford.

Miss Betty Ford was of the same Age with Miss Nanny Spruce, and much of the same Height, and might be called the plainest Girl in the School; for she had nothing pleasing either in her Person or Face, except an exceeding fair Skin, and tolerable good black Eyes; but her Face was ill shaped and broad, her Hair very red, and all the Summer she was generally very full of Freckles; and she had also a small Hesitation in her Speech. But without Preamble, she began her Life as follows.

The LIFE of Miss Betty Ford.

My Life, faid Miss Betty Ford, has hitherto passed very like that of Miss Nanny Spruce, only with this Difference, that as all her Thoughts were fixed on Finery, my Head ran on nothing but Beauty. I had an elder Sister, who was, I must own, a great deal handsomer than me; and yet, in my own Mind, at that time, I did not think so, tho' I was always told it was not for me to pretend to the same things with pretty Miss Kitty (which was the Name of my Sister): And in all respects she was taken so much more Notice of than I was, that I perfectly hated her, and could

'not help wishing, that by some Accident her Beauty might be spoiled: Whenever any Visitors came to the ' House, their Praises of her gave me the greatest Vexation; and as I had made myself believe I was a very great Beauty, I thought that it was Prejudice and Ill-Inature in all around me not to view me in that Light. "My Sister Kitty was very good-natured; and tho" ' she was thus cryed up for her Beauty, and indulged "most on that Account, yet she never insulted me, but did all in her Power to oblige me. But I could ' not love her, and fometimes would raife Lyes against 'her; which did not fignify, for she could always justify herself. I could not give any Reason for hating her, but her Beauty; for the was very good; but the better she was I thought the worse I appeared. I could onot bear her Praises without teazing and vexing myfelf. At last, little Kitty died of a Fever, to my great ' Joy, tho' as every body cryed for her, I cryed too for Company, and because I would not be thought " ill-natured.

After Kitty's Death, I lived tolerably easy, till I came to School. Then the same Desire of Beauty returned, and I hated all the Misses who were hand-somer than myself, as much as I had before hated my sister, and always took every Opportunity of quar-relling with them, till I sound my own Peace was concerned, in getting the better of this Disposition; and that if I would have any Content, I must not re-

pine at my not being fo handfome as others.'

When Miss Betty Ford ceased, Miss Jenny said, 'Indeed, my Dear, it is well you had not at that Time
the Power of the Eagle in the Fable; for your poor
Sister might then, like the Peacock, have said in a
fost Voice, You are, indeed, a great Beauty; but it
lies in your Beak and your Talons, which make it
Death to me to dispute it.'

Miss Betty Ford rejoiced, that her Power did not extend to enable her to do Mischief, before she had seen her Folly. And now this little Society, in good Humour and Chearfulness, attended their kind Governess's Summons to Supper; and then, after the Evening Prayers, they retired to their peaceful Slumbers.

MON-

MONDAY,

The Eighth Day.

ARLY in the Morning, after the publick Prayers which Mrs. Teachum read every Day, our little Company took a Walk in the Garden whilft the Break-

fast was preparing.

The fine Weather, the Prospects round them, all confpired to increase their Pleasure. They looked at one another with Delight; their Minds were innocent and fatisfied; and therefore every outward Object was pleasing

in their Sight.

Miss Fenny Peace said, She was fure they were happier than any other Society of Children whatever, except where the fame Harmony and Love were preferved, as were kept up in their Minds; ' For (continued she) I think · now, my dear Companions, I can answer for you all, that no mischievous, no malicious plots, disturb the Tranquillity of your Thoughts, Plots, which in the End constantly fall on the Head of those who invent ' them, after all the Pains they cost in forming, and en-

deavouring to execute.

Whilst Miss Jonny Peace was talking, Miss Dolly Friendly looked at her very earnestly. She would not interrupt her; but the Moment she was filent, Miss Dolly faid, ' My dear Miss Jenny, what is the Matter with 'you? Your Eyes are swelled, and you look as if you had been crying. If you have any Grief that you ' keep to yourself, you rob us of the Share we have a Right to demand in all that belongs to you.'

' No, indeed (answered Miss Jenny) I have nothing that grieves me; tho', if I had, I should think it in-'creafed, rather than leffened, by your being grieved 'too: But last Night, after I went up Stairs, I found amongst my Books the Play of the Funeral, or, Grief . " A-la-mode; where the faithful and tender Behaviour of a good old Servant, who had long lived in his Lord's Family, with many other Paffages in the Play (which I cannot explain, unless you knew the whole Story) made me cry, fo that I could hardly stop my Tears." Pray, Miss Jenny, let us hear this Play, that had such

an Effect on you, was the general Request; and Miss Jenny readily promised, when they met in their Arbour, to read it to them.

They eagerly ran to their Arbour as foon as School was over; and Mifs Jenny performed her Promife, and was greatly pleased to find such a Sympathy between her Companions and herself; for they were most of them affected just in the same manner, and with the same Parts

of the Play, as had before affected her.

By the time they had wiped their Eyes, and were rejoicing at the Turn at the End of the Play, in favour of the Characters with which they were most pleased, Mrs. Teachum entered the Arbour, and inquired what they had been reading. Miss Jenny immediately told her; adding, ' I hope, Madam, you will not think reading a Play, an improper Amusement for us; for I 6 should be very forry to be guilty myself, or Cause my. Companions to be guilty, of any thing that would " meet with your Disapprobation.' Mrs. Teachum anfwered, that she was not at all displeased with her haveing read a Play, as she saw by her Fear of offending, that her Discretion was to be trusted to. ' Nay (contionued this good Woman) I like that you should know fomething of all kinds of Writings, where neither Morals nor Manners are offended; for if you read Plays, and confider them as you ought, you will neglect and despise what is light and useless, whilst you will imprint on your Minds every useful Lesson that is to be drawn from them. I am very well acquainted with the Play you have been reading; but that I may fee whether you give the proper Attention to what you have heard, I desire, my little Girls, that one of you will give me an Account of the chief Incidents in the Play, and tell me the Story, just as you would do to one of your Companions, that had happened to have

Here they all looked upon Miss Jenny Peace, as thinking her the most capable of doing what their Governess required. But Mrs. Teachum, reading their Thoughts in their Looks, said, 'I exclude Miss Jenny in this Case; for as the Play was of her chusing to read to you, I doubt not but she is thoroughly enough acquainted

with "

with every Part of it; and my Defign was to try the Memory and Attention of some of the others.'

They all remained filent, and seemed to wait for a more particular Command, before any one would offer at the Undertaking; not thro' any Backwardness to comply with Mrs. Tsachum's Request, but each from a Dif-

fidence of herfelf to perform it.

Miss Jenny Peace then said, that she had observed a great Attention in them all; and she did not doubt but every one was able to give a very good Account of what they had heard: 'But as Miss Sukey Jennet is the eldest, 'I believe, Madam, (continued she) if you approve it, they will all be very ready to depute her as their Speaker.'

Each smiled at being so relieved by Miss Jenny; and Mrs. Teachum, taking Miss Sukey Jennet by the Hand, said, 'Come, my Dear, throw off all Fear and Reserve; 'imagine me one of your Companions, and tell me the

Story of the Play you have been reading."

Miss Sukey, thus encouraged by her kind Governess, without any Hesitation, spoke in the following manner.

'If I understand your Commands, Madam, by telling the Story of the Play, you would not have me tell you the Acts and Scenes as they followed one another; for that I am afraid I can hardly remember, as I have heard it only once; but I must describe the chief People in the Play, and the Plots and Contrivances that are carryed on amongst them.'

Mrs. Teachum nodded her Head, and Miss Sukey thus

proceeded.

'There is an old Lord Brumpton, who had married a young Wife, that had lived with him fome Years, and by her deceitful and cunning Ways had prevailed with him to difinherit his only Son Lord Hardy (who was a very fensible good young Man) and to leave him but a Shilling. And this Lord Brumpton was taken in a Fit, so that all the House thought he was dead, and his Lady sent for an Undertaker, one Mr. Sable, to bury him. But coming out of his Fit, when no-body but this Mr. Sable, and an old Servant, called Trusty, were by, he was prevailed upon by the good old Trusty to feign himself still dead (and the Undertaker promises)

mises Secrecy) in order to detect the Wickedness of his Wife, which old Trufty affures him is very great; and then he carries his Lord, where he overhears a Discourse between the Widow (as the thinks herfelf) and her Maid Tattleaid: And he hears his once beloved Wife rejoicing in his supposed Death, and in the Success of her own Arts to deceive him. Then there are two young Ladies, Lady Charlotte and Lady Harriot Lovely, to whom this Lord Brumpton was Guardian; and he had also left them in the Care of this wicked Woman. And this young Lord Hardy was in Love with Lady Char-6 lotte, and Mr. Camply, a very lively young Gentleman, his Friend, was in Love with Lady Harriot; and La-'dy Brumpton locked the two young Ladies up, and " would not let them be feen by their Lovers. But there at last they contrived, by the Help of old Trusty, who ' had their real Guardian's Confent for it, both to get away; and Lady Harriot married Mr. Camply direct-'ly; but Lady Charlotte did not get away so soon, and fo was not married till the End of the Play. This Mr. " Camply was a very Generous Man, and was newly come to a large Fortune; and in the Begining of the Play he contrives, in a very genteel manner, to give his Friend Lord Hardy, who very much wanted it, Three Hundred Pounds; but he takes care to let us know, that my Lord had formerly, when he wanted his Assistance, been very kind to him. And there at 6 last, when Lady Brumpton finds out that the two young Ladies are gone, she goes away in a Rage to Lord "Hardy's Lodgings; and in an infulting manner she pays all due Legacies, as she calls it; that is, she gives Lord 6 Hardy the Shilling, which, by her wicked Arts, was all his Father had left him; and she was insulting the young Ladies, and glorying in her Wickedness, when honest old Trusty came in, and brought in old Lord * Brumpton, whom they imagined to be dead; and all but Lady Brumpton were greatly overjoyed to see him alive; but when he taxed her with her Falshood, she defied him, and faid that she had got a Deed of Gift 'under his Hand, which he could not revoke, and The would enjoy his Fortune in spite of him: Upon which they all looked fadly vexed, till the good old

"Trufty went out and came in again, and brought in a Man called Cabinet, who confessed himself the Husband to the pretended Lady Brumpton, and that he was married to her half a Year before she was married to my Lord Brumpton; but as my Lord happened to fall in Love with her, they agreed to keep their Marriage concealed, in order that she should marry my Lord, and cheat him in the manner she had done; and the Reason that Cabinet came to confess all this was, that he looked into a Closet, and saw my Lord writing, after he thought he was dead; and, taking it for his Ghost, was by that means frightened into this Confession, which he first made in Writing to Old Trus-'ty, and therefore could not now deny it. They were all rejoiced at this Discovery, except the late pretended Lady Brumpton, who fneaked away with Cabinet her ' Husband; and my Lord Brumpton embraced his Son, and gave his Confent, that he should marry Lady Char-· lotte; and they were all pleased and happy.'

Here Miss Sukey ceased, and Mrs. Teachum told her, She was a very good Girl, and had remembered a great deal of the Play. But (said she) in time, with using yourself to this way of repeating what you have read, you will come to a better manner, and a more regular Method of telling your Story, which you was now so intent upon sinishing, that you forgot to describe what fort of Women those two young Ladies were,

tho', as to all the rest, you have been particular enough.
Indeed, Madam, (said Miss Sukey) I had forgot
that; but Lady Charlotte was a very sensible, grave
young Lady, and Lady Harriot was extremely gay
and coquettish; but Mr. Camply tells her how much it
misbecomes her to be so; and she having good Sense,
as well as good Nature, is convinced of her Folly,
and likes him so well for his Reproof, that she confents to marry him.'

Mrs. Teachum, addressing herself to them all, told them, that this was a Method she wished they would take with what-ever they read; for nothing so strongly imprinted any-thing on the Memory as such a Repetition: And then turning to Miss Jenny Peace, she said, And now, Miss Jenny, I desire you will speak free-

" ly what you think is the chief Moral to be drawn from

' the Play you have just read.'

Miss Jenny being thus suddenly asked a Question of this anture, considered some time before she gave an Answer; for she was naturally very dissident of her own Opinion in any-thing where she had not been before instructed by some one she thought wifer than herself. At last, with a modest Look, and an humble Voice, She said, 'Since, Madam, you have commanded me to speak my Sentiments freely, I think by what happened to each Character in this Play, the Author intended to prove what my good Mamma sirst taught me, and what you, Madam, since, have so strongly confirmed me in; namely, that, Folly, Wickedness, and Misery, all three, as constantly dwell together, as Wisdom, Virtue, and Happiness do.'

'Tis very true, answered Mrs. Teachum, but this Moral does not arise only from the happy Turn in savour of the virtuous Characters in the Conclusion of the Play, but is strongly inculcated, as you see all along, in the Peace of Mind that attends the Virtuous, even in the midst of Oppression and distress, while the Event is yet doubtful, and apparently against them; and, on the Contrary, in the Confusion of Mind which the Vicious are tormented with, even whilst they falsly imagine themselves triumphant.'

Mrs. Teachum then taking the Book out of Miss Jenny's Hands, and turning to the Passage, said, 'How does Lady Brumpton shew us the wretched Condition

of her own Mind, when she says,

- "How miserable 'tis to have One one hates al"ways about one! And when one can't endure one's
"own Reslections upon some Actions, who can bear
"the Thoughts of another upon 'em."

Then with what Perturbation of Mind does the proceed; to wish it was in her Power to increase her Wickedness, without making use enough of her Understanding, to see that by that means she would but

" increase her own Misery.

'On the other Hand, what a noble Figure does Lord Hardy make, when, by this wicked Woman's Contrivances, he thinks himself disinherited of his whole Fortune, ill-treated, and neglected by a Father,

* he never had in Thought offended! He could give an Opportunity to a fincere Friend, who would not flatter him to fay,

"No; you are, my Lord, the extraordinary Man, who, on the Lofs of an almost princely Fortune, can

be Master of a Temper that makes you the Envy rather than Pity, of your more fortunate, not more

" happy Friends."

m

This is a fine Distinction between Fortunate and Happy, and intimates that Happiness must dwell in the Mind, and depends upon no outward Accidents.

'Fortune, indeed, is a Bleffing, if properly used; which Camply shews, when by that means he can affift and relieve his worthy Friend.

With what Advantage does Lady Charlotte appear over her Sister, when the latter is trisling and dancing before the Glass, and the former says,

"—— If I am at first so filly as to be a little taken, with myself, I know it a Fault, and take Pains to

" correct it."

'And on Lady Harriot's faying, very giddily, that it was too foon for her to think at that Rate, Lady 'Charlotte properly adds,

"They that think it too foon to understand them-

" felves, will very foon find it too late."

'In how ridiculous a Light does Lady Harriot ap-'pear, while she is displaying all that foolish Coquetry! 'And how different a Figure does she make, when she 'has got the better of it!

My Lady Brumpton, when alarmed with the least Noise, breaks out into all the convulsive Starts na-

' tural to conscious Guilt.

"Ha! what Noise is that—that Noise of Fighting?
"—Run, I say—Whither are you going?—What, are
"you mad?—Will you leave me alone?—Can't you
"fir;—What, you can't take your Message with you!
"—Whatever 'tis, I suppose you are not in the Plot,
"not you—Nor that now they're breaking open my
"House for Charlotte—Not you—Go see what's the

" matter, I fay; I have No-body I can trust-One

"Minute I think this Wench honest, and the next false—Whither shall I turn me?

This is a Picture of the confused, the miserable Mind of a close, malicious, cruel, defigning Woman, as Lady Brumpton was, and as Lady Harriot very pro-

perly calls her.

Honesty and Faithfulness shine forth in all their Lustre, in the good Old Trusty. We follow him throughout with anxious Wishes for his Success, and Tears of Joy for his Tenderness. And when he finds that he is likely to come at the whole Truth, and to fave his Lord from being deceived and betrayed into " unjustly ruining his noble Son, you may remember 6 that he makes this pious Reflection.'

as All that is ours, is to be justly bent; And Heav'n in its own time will bless the Event."

This is the natural Thought that proceeds from In-* nocence and Goodness; and surely this State of Mind

s is Happiness. I have only pointed out a few Paffages, to shew vou, that tho' it is the Nature of Comedy to end happily, and therefore the good Characters must be successful in the last Act; yet the Moral lies deeper, and is to be deduced from a Proof throughout this Play, that the natural Consequence of Vice is Misery within, even in the midst of an apparent Triumph; and the natural Consequence of Goodness is a calm Peace of Mind, even in the midft of Oppression and Distress. I have endeavoured, my little Dears, to shew you, as clearly as I can, not only what Moral is to be drawn from this Play, but what is to be fought for in all others; and where that Moral is not to be found, the

Writer will have it to answer for, that he has been guilty of one of the worst of Evils; namely, That he has cloathed Vice in fo beautiful a Drefs, that, inftead of deterring, it will allure and draw into its Snares the young and tender Mind. And I am forry to fay, * that too many of our dramatic Performances are of

this latter Cast; which is the Reason, that wise and e prudent Parents and Governors in general discourage

' in very young People the reading of Plays. And tho' by what I have faid (if it makes a proper Impression)

I doubt not but you will all have a just Abhorrence of " fuch

fuch immoral Plays, instead of being pleased with them, should they fall in your way; yet I would advise you rather to avoid them, and never to read any but such as are approved of, and recommended to you

Here good Mrs. Teachum ceased, and left her little Scholars to reslect on what she had been saying; when Miss Jenny Peace declared, for her Part, that she could feel the Truth of her Governess's Observations; for she had rather be the innocent Lord Hardy, tho she was to have but that one Shilling in the World which was so insolently offered him as his Father's last Legacy, than be the Lady Brumpton, even tho she had possessed the Fortune she so treacherously endeavoured to obtain.

'Nay (faid Miss Dolly Friendly) I had rather have been Old Trusty, with all the Insirmities of Age, following my Lord Hardy thro' the World, had his Powerty, and Distress been ever so great, than have been the malicious Lady Brumpton, in the Height of her Beauty, surrounded by a Crowd of Lovers and Flatterers.'

Miss Henry Erett then declared, how glad she was, that she had now no Malice in her Mind; tho' she could not always have said so, as she would inform them in the History of her past Life.

The Description of Miss Henny Frett.

Mils Henny Frett was turned of nine Years old. She was very prettily made, and remarkably genteel. All her Features were regular. She was not very fair, and looked pale. Her upper Lip seemed rather shorter than it should be; for it was drawn up in such a manner, as to shew her upper Teeth; and tho' this was in some Degree natural, yet it had been very much increased by her being continually on the Fret for every trifling Accident that offended her, or on every Contradiction that was offered to her. When you came to examine her Face, she had not one Feature but what was pretty, yet from that constant Uneafiness which appeared in her Countenance, it gave you so little Pleasure to look at her, that she seldom had common Justice done her, but had generally hitherto passed for a little insignificant plain plain Girl, tho' her very Face was so Itered since she was grown good-natured, and had got the better of that foolish Fretfulness she used to be possessed of, that she appeared from her good-humoured Smiles quite a different Person; and, with a mild Aspect, thus began her Story.

The Life of Miss Henny Frett.

I had one Brother, faid Miss Henny, as well as Miss " Jenny Peace; but my manner of living with him was quite the Reverse to that in which she lived with her Brother. All my Praise or Blame was to arise from my being better or worse than my Brother. If I was guilty of any Fault, it was immediately faid, Oh! fye, Miss! Master George (that was my Brother's Name) would not be guilty of fuch a thing for the World. If he was carried abroad, and I flaid at home, then I was bemoaned over, that poor Miss Henny was left at home, and her Brother carried abroad. And then I was told, that I should go abroad one of these Days, and my Brother be left at home; fo that whenever I went abroad, my greatest Joy was, that he was left at home, and I was pleased to see him come out to the * Coach-door with a melancholy Air that he could not ogo too. If my Brother happened to have any Fruit e given him, and was in a peevish Humour, and would onot give me as much as I defired, the Servant that attended me was fure to bid me take care, when I had any thing he wanted, not to give him any. So that I thought, if I did not endeavour to be revenged of him, I should shew a want of Spirit, which was of all things what I dreaded most. I had a better Memory than my Brother, and whenever I learnt any-thing, my · Comfort was to laugh at him, because he could not elearn fo fast; by which means I got a good deal of Learning, but never minded what I learnt, nor took any Pains to keep it; fo that what I was eager to e learn one Day, to shew George how much I knew more than him, I forgot the next. And fo I went on learning, and forgetting as fast as learnt; and all the Pains I took, ferved only to shew that I could learn.

I was fo great a Favourite, that I was never de? * nied any thing I aked for; but I was very unhappy for the same Reason that Miss Dolly Friendly's Sister was fo; and I have often fat down, and cryed, because I did not know what I would have, till at last I own I grew so peevish and humoursome, that I was always on the Fret, and harboured in my Mind a 'kind of Malice, that made me fansy whatever my Brother got, I lost: And in this unhappy Condition I 1 lived, till I came to School, and here I found that other Misses wanted to have their Humours as well as 'myself. This I could not bear; because I had been uled to have my own Will, and never to trouble myfelf about what others felt. For whenever I beat or 'abused my Brother, that did not make me cry: But I believe it was thinking wrong, made me guilty of these Faults; for I don't find I am Ill-natured; for now I have been taught to confider that my Companions can feel as well as myfelf, I am forry for their Pain, and glad when they are pleased, and " would be glad to do any-thing to oblige them."

Here Mils Henny ceased, and Mils Jenny Peace them told her how glad she was to hear that she had subdued all Malice in her Mind; adding, 'These Weeds, my Dear, unless early plucked up, are (as I have heard our good Governess observe on a like Occasion) very apt to take such deep Root, as to choak every good Seed around them; and then who can tell whether with the same Opportunities, they might not become Lady Brumptons before the End of their Lives?'

Little Polly Suckling remembered, that all the Company had told the History of their past Lives, except herself; and she thought she would not be left out; but yet she had a Mind to be asked to tell it, hoping that her Companions thought her of Consequence enough not to leave her out of any Scheme: Therefore addressing herself to Miss Jenny, she said, She thought it was very pleasant to hear any body tell the History of their own Lives. Miss Jenny saw her Meaning; and answered, 'So it is, my little Dear; and now, if you please, 'you shall oblige us with relating the History of yours.' Polly smiled at this Request, and said she would comply. The Description of Miss Polly Suckling.

The Description of Miss Polly Suckling. Miss Polly Suckling was just turned of Eight Years

old, but so short of her Age, that sew People took her to be above Five. It was not a dwarfish shortness; for she had the most exact proportioned Limbs in the World, very small Bones, and was as fat as a little Cherub. She was extremely fair, and her Hair quite slaxen. Her Eyes a perfect Blue, her Mouth small, and her Lips quite plump and red. She had the freshness of a Milk-Maid; and when she smited and laughed, she seemed to shew an hundred agreeable Dimples. She was, in short, the very Picture of Health and Goodhumour, and was the Play-thing and general Favourite of the whole School.

The Life of Miss POLLY SUCKLING.

Now, faid little Polly, I will tell you all my whole History. I hardly remember any-thing before I came to School; for I was but Five Years old when I was

" brought hither.

All I know is, that I don't love quarrelling; for I like better to live in Peace and Quietness. But I have been always less than any of my Companions, ever fince I have been here; and so I only followed the Example of the rest; and as I found they contended about every-thing, I did so too. Besides, I have been always in fear, that my School-fellows wanted to impose on me, because I was little; and so I used to engage in every Quarrel, rather than be lest out, as if I was too little to give any Assistance; but, indeed, I am very glad now we all agree, because I always came by the worst of it. And besides, it is a great Pleasure to me to be loved, and every Miss is kind and good to me, and ready to assist me whenever I ask them. And this is all I know of my whole Life.

When little Polly ceased, she was kissed and applauded by the whole Company, for the agreeable Simpli-

city of her little History.

And thus ended the Eighth Day's Amusement.

TUESDAY,

The Ninth Day.

ISS Jenny rose early in the Morning, and, having collected the Lives of her Companions (which she had wrote down each Day, as they had related them) she carried them, after Morning School according to her Promise, to her Governess.

Mrs.

Mrs. Teachum, when she had perused them, was much pleafed; and faid, that she perceived, by the manner in which her Scholars had related their Lives, how much they were in earnest in their Design of Amendment. 'For (continued she) they have all confessed their Faults without Reserve; and the untowardly Bent of their Minds, which fo firongly ap-* peared before the Quarrel, has not broke out in these their little Histories; but, on the contrary, they all feem, according to their Capacities, to have endeavoured at imitating your Stile, in the Account you gave of your own Life. I would have you continue to employ your leifure Hours in the manner you have a lately done, only fetting apart a proper time for Exercife; and To-day I will difpense with your Attendance in the School-room, and indulge you this Afteronoon in another Waik, either to the Dairy-House, or to the Cherry-Garden, which ever you will agree on. But as I shall not go with you myfelf, and shall only fend a Servant to take care of you, I hope to hear from you, Miss Jenny, so good an Account of the Behaviour of your little Friends and Companions, that I shall have no Cause to repent my Indulgence.'

Miss Jenny Peace respectfully took Leave of her Governess, and hastened to the Arbour, where her little Friends were met, in Expectation of her coming. She told them how well pleased their Governess was with them all, for the ingenious Confession of their Faults in their past Lives; and she then declared Mrs. Teachum's kind Permission to them to take another Walk that Af-

ternoon.

As no one had at prefent any Story to read or relate, they were employ'd till Dinner, some in walking and runoning about the Garden; others in looking after, and tending some Plant or Flower, that they had taken particularly under their Care, which Mrs. Teachum both permitted and encouraged them in; whilst Miss Jenny Peace, Miss Sukey Jennet, and Miss Dolly Friendly, remained in the Arbour, the two latter asking a thousand Questions of the former, both concerning all the Instructions she had ever learned from her Mamma, and by what means they should best be able to preserve that Friendship and Happinels, which had of late subfifted amongst them: saying, how pleafed their Friends and Relations would be, to see such a Change in their Temper and Behaviour, and how much they should be beloved by every one.

When they met at Dinner, Mrs. Teachum asked them, whether they had determined upon the Choice she had given them in their Afternoon's Walk; and they were all defirous of going to the Dairy-House; for little Polly faid, She longed to fee the good-humoured old Woman again: And, indeed, she would not now say any thing to her of her shaking Head, or her grey Hair. Mrs. Teachum was pleased, that little Polly so gratefully remembered the old Woman, who had been so kind to her; and readily confented to their Choice, and ap-

proved of their Determination.

Being foon equipped for their Walk, they fet out, attended by two Maid Servants; and as foon as they arrived, the good old Woman expressed the highest Joy on feeing them, and told little Polly, that she should have Plenty of Cream and Strawberries; for her Daughter had been that Day in the Wood, and had brought home three baskets of very fine ones. Mrs. Nelly, her Daughter, faid very crossly, that she supposed there would be fine work amongst them, now their Governess was not with them; but it was her Mother's way, to let all Children be as rude as they p'eased. Miss Sukey Jennet, with some Indignation in her Look, was going to answer her; but Miss Jenny Peace, fearing the would fay fomething less mild than the wished, gave her a Nod; and turning to the young Woman, with great Modesty and Temper, thus said: 'You shall see, Mrs. Nelly, that our good Governess's Instructions are of more Force with us, than to lose all their Effect when we are out of her Presence; and I hope you will have no Caufe, when we go away, to complain of the ill Behaviour of any of us.

The good old Woman declared, She never faw fuch sweet-tempered Children in all her Life; and after they had eat their Strawberries and Cream, and were Toaded with Pinks and Rofes by the good Woman's Bounty (for they did not gather one without her Permission) they took their Leave with the utmost Civility, and Miss Fenny handsomely rewarded the old Woman for her good Chear. Mrs. Nelly herfelf was fo pleafed

Tenny

with their regular and inoffensive Behaviour, that she could not help telling Miss Jenny, that she and all her Companions, had, indeed, behaved as well as if their Governess had been with them: On which Miss Jenny (as they were walking home) observed to Miss Sukey Jenet (whom she had prevented from making any Reply to Mrs. Nelly's Speech) how much better it was to gain another's good Will by our own Endeavours to be obliging, than to provoke them to be more cross, by our

angry Answers and Reproaches.

When this little Company, employed in pleafing Talk, and lively Observations, were come within about a Mile of Mrs. Teachum's House, and within View of a Nobleman's fine Seat, Miss Jenny faid, that the next time their Governess permitted them to walk out, she would ask her Leave, that they might go and see that fine House; for some time ago she had told them, that they should go thither when the Family were abfent: Mrs. Wilson, the Housekeeper, who by chance was walking that way, and heard what Miss Fenny faid, came up to them, and told Miss Jenny, that her Lord and Lady were now both absent, having set out, one for London, and the other for another fine Seat, forty Miles off, that very Morning; and as she knew them to be Mrs. Teachum's well-regulated Family, they should be welcome to see the House and Gardens now, if they liked it. Miss Jenny thanked her, and faid, as it was near two Hours sooner than their Governess expected them home, she would accept of her kind Offer. The Housekeeper led them thro' an Avenue of tall Elm-trees, into this magnificent House, in which were many spacious Apartments, furnished with the utmost Grandeur and Elegance. Some of the Rooms were adorned with fine Pictures, others were hung with Tapestry almost as lively as those Paintings, and most of the Apartments above Stairs were furnished with the finest forts of Needle-work. Our little Company were struck into a fort of silent Wonder and Admiration at the splendid Appearance of every thing around them; nor could they find Words to express the various Reslections that passed in their Minds, on feeing such a Variety of dazling gaudy Things: But when they came to the Needle-work, Mifs

Fenny could not help smiling, to see how every one feemed most fixed in Attention upon that fort of Work, which she herself was employed in; and she saw in every Face a fecret Wish, that their own Piece of Work might be finished with equal Neatness and Perfection. The Housekeeper was greatly pleased to see them fo much delighted, and answered all their Questions concerning the Stories that were represented in the Pictures and Tapestry as fully as the time would permit: But Miss Jenny, being fearful of exceeding the Hour in which they would be expected home, told them they must not now stay any longer; but if their Governess would give them Leave, and it would not be troublesome to Mrs. Wilson, they would come another time. She answered, that it was so far from being troublesome, that she never had more Pleasure in her Life, than to fee fo many well-behaved young Ladies, who all feemed not only pleafed with what they faw, but doubly delighted, and happy, in feeing each other fo; and for her Part, she could wish they were to stay with her all their Lives: And, in short they should not go till they had been in her Room, and ear some Sweetmeats of her own making. The good Woman feemed to take fo much Delight in giving them any Pleasure, that Miss Jenny could not refuse accepting her Offer; and, when they were all in her Room, Polly Sukling faid, 'Well, this is a most charming House: I wish we could all live here for ever. How happy ' must the Lord and Lady of this fine Place be! '

Indeed, my little Polly, said, Miss Jenny, you may be very much mistaken; for you know our good Governess has taught us, that there is no Happiness but in the Content of our own Minds; and perhaps we may have more Pleasure in viewing these sine Things, than the Owners have in the Possession of them.'

It is very true, said the Housekeeper; for my Lord and Lady have no Delight in all this Magnificence; for, by being so accustomed to it, they walk thro' all these Apartments, and never so much as observe or amuse themselves with the Work, the Pictures, or any thing else; or if they observe them at all, it is rather with a Look that denotes a fort of Weariness, at seeing the same Things continually before them,

than with any kind of Pleasure. And then, with a deep Sigh, she added, you are, indeed, young Lady, perfectly in the right, when you say Grandeur and Happiness do not always go together.' But turning off the Discourse, Mrs. Wilson forced them to take as many dried Sweetmeats as they could carry away with them, and insisted upon their Promise (with Mrs. Teachum's Consent) that they should come another time to see the Gardens. They then took their Leave with many Thanks, and the greatest Civility; and discoursed all the way home, on the fine Things they had seen. Miss Betty Ford said, that the fine Gilding, and so many glittering Looking-glasses, made her think herself in Barbarico's great Hall, where he kept all his Treasure.

No, says Miss Nancy Spruce, it was not half so muc is like that, as it was like Brunetta's fine Castle; and I could not help thinking myself the Princess H.b., and how much I should have been pleased with fact

a fine Place at first, just as she was.

'Indeed, fays Miss Besty Ford, you are in the right of it, Miss Nancy; for twas much more like the Defeription of Brunetta's Castle, than what I said myfelf.'

Miss Jenny was pleased to hear Miss Betty so ready to own her herself mistaken; and said to Miss Namy Spruce, I am glad, my Dear, to find that you so well remember what you read; for it is by recalling frequently into our Memories the Things we have read, that they are likely to be of any Service to us.

Being now come home, they entered into the Prefence of their Governess with that Pleasure, and proper Considence, which ever attends Innocence and Goodness; and Mrs. Teachum received them with a please-

ing Smile.

Miss Jenny gave her Governess a faithful Account of all that had passed, with the agreeable Entertainmer t they had accidentally met with, of seeing Lork X—'s fine House, and the great Civility of Mrs. Wilson, which I hope, Madam, said Miss Jenny, I did not do wrong in accepting. You did very properly, my Dear, said Mrs. Teachum; for when any Person is willing to oblige you, without any Inconvenience to themselves, it is always right to accept their Offer, as you G 4

thereby gratify them, by putting it in their Power to

give you Pleafure.

Miss Jenny then with great Chearfulness and Freedom, told her Governess all that had passed in Conversation, both in their Walk to the Dairy-House, and at Lord X—'s, what little Polly had said in the House-keeper's Room, as also Mrs. Wilson's Answer; and said, by Mrs. Wilson's downcast Look, she was assaid that poor Lord X— and his Lady were not so happy as might be wished; but, continued she, I did not ask Mrs. Wilson any Questions, because you have taught me, Madam, carefully to avoid the least Appearance of impertinent Curiosity.

You was very right, my Dear, faid Mrs. Teachum, in asking no farther Questions; nor would she, I dare say, as she is a prudent Woman, have gratisted you, if you had; for tho' the unhappy Story is too well known all over the Country, yet it would have been very unbecoming in one of the Family to have published it. Mrs. Teachum saw in her little Scholars Eyes, a secret Wish of knowing what this Story was; and, after a short Pause, she said, Since I find you disposed, my good Girls, to make the proper Use of what you hear, I will

indulge your Curiofity.

-and his Lady have been married feven Years: Lord X is the wretchedest Creature breathing, because he has no Children, and therefore no Heir to his Title, and large Estate. He was naturally of a haughty impetuous Temper, and impatient of any the least Disappointment; and this Disposition not being subdued in his Youth, has led him into all fort of Excesses. His Lady is not much better tempered than himself, and valuing herself highly upon her Beauty, and the large Fortune she brought him, greatly refents his fometimes infolent, and always neglectful Usage of her. They have hitherto lived on in the most jarring disputing manner, and took no care to conceal their Quarrels from the World; but at last they have agreed to part by Consent, and the different Journeys they this Morning took, I suppose, was with an Intent of final Separation. That Grandeur and Happiness do not always go together (as Mrs. Wilfon observed to you) is feen by this Story, which I was the more willing to tell you,

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you, as it was a proper Introduction to a Fable I have been collecting together from others, for your Use. You know that all my Endeavours to make you good, are only intended to make you happy; and if you thoroughly reflect upon the Truth of this Maxim, which I so often endeavour to inculcate, you will doubtless reap no small Advantage from it.

Here Mrs. Teachum ceased speaking, and, giving Miss Jenny Peace a Paper, she bid her read it aloud; which she did; and it contained the following Fable.

The Assembly of the BIRDS.

AFABLE.

N ancient Days, there was a great Contention amongst the Birds, which, from his own Perfections, and peculiar Advantages, had the strongest Title to Happiness; and at last they agreed to refer the Decision of the Debate to the Eagle.

A Day was appointed for their Meeting; the Eagle took his Seat, and the Birds all attended to give in their feveral Pleas.

First spoke the *Parrot*. Her Voice so nearly resembling human Speech, and which enabled her to converse with such a superior Race, she doubted not (she said) would have its just Weight with the *Eagle*, and engage him to grant a Decree in her Favour; and to this Plea she also added, that she dwelt in a fine Cage adorned with Gold, and was fed every Day by the Hands of a fair Lady.

And pray, Mrs. Poll, faid the Eagle, how comes it, fince you fare so sumptuously, that you are so lean and meagre, and seem scarcely able to exert that Voice, you thus make your Boast? 'Alas! replied the Parrot, 'poor Poll's Lady has kept her Bed almost this Week; the 'Servants have all forgot to feed me; and I am almost

flarved.' Pray observe, said the Eagle, the Folly of such Pride! Had you been able to have conversed on-

'Iy with your own kind, you would have fared in common with them; but it is to this vaunted Imitation of the human Voice, that you owe your Confinement,

and confequently (tho' living in a Golden Cage) your Dependance upon the Will and Memory of others, even for common necessary Food.' Thus reproved, the

Parrot, with Shame, hastily retired from the Assembly. Next stood forth the Daw, and, having tricked himself in all the gay Feathers he could muster together, on the Credit of these borrowed Ornaments, pleaded his Beauty, as a Title to the Preference in Dispute. Immediately the Birds agreed to divest the filly Counterseit of all his borrowed Plumes; and, more abashed than the

Parrot, he fecretly flunk away.

The Peacock, proud of native Beauty, now flew into the midst of the Assembly. He displayed before the Sun his gorgeous Tail. 'Observe (said he) how the vivid Blue of the Saphire glitters in my Neck; and when thus I spread my Tail, a gemmy Brightness strikes the Eye from a Plumage varied with a thousand glowing Colours.' At this Moment, a Nightingale began to chant forth his melodius Lay; at which the Peacock, dropping his expanded Tail, cried out, Ah! what avails my silent unmeaning Beauty, when I am so far excelled in Voice by such a little Russes feathered Wretch as that! And, by retiring, he gave up all Claim to the contended-for Preference:

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The Nightingale was so delighted with having got the better of the Peacock, that he exerted his little Voice, and was so lost in the Conceit of his own Melody, that he did not observe a Hawk, who slew upon

him, and carried him off in his Claws.

The Eagle then declared, 'That as the Peacock's En'vy had taken away all his Claim, fo no lefs had the
'Nightingals's Self-conceit frustrated all his Pretensions;
for those who are so wrapped up in their own Perfections, as to mind nothing but themselves, are for ever
liable to all forts of Accidents.' And, besides, it was
plain, by the Exultation the Nightingale expressed on
his imagined Victory over the Peacock, that he would
have been equally dejected on any Preserence given to
another.

And now the Owl, with an affected Gravity, and whooting Voice, pleaded his well-known Wisdom; and said, 'He doubted not but the Preference would be granted to him without Contest, by all the whole Assembly; for what was so likely to produce Happiness as Wisdom? The Eagle declared, 'that if his Title to Wisdom could be proved, the Justice of his

Claim should be allowed; and then asked him, how he could convince them of the Truth of what he had ad-" vanced?' The Owl answered, " That he would wil-" lingly appeal to the whole Assembly for their Decision in this Point; for he was possitive no-body could deny his great Superiority as to Wisdom.' Being separately asked, they most of them declared, that they knew no one Reason, either from his Words or Actions, to pronounce him a wife Bird; tho' it was true, that by an affected Solemnity in his Looks, and by frequent Declarations of his own, that he was very wife, he had made some very filly Birds give him that Character; but fince they were called upon to declare their Opinions, they must fay, that he was ever the Object of Contempt to all those Birds who had any Title to common Understanding. The Eagle then faid, 'He could by no means ad-" mit a Plea, which as plainly appeared to be counterfeit, as were the Jay's borrowed Feathers.' The Owl, thus disappointed, flew away, and has ever fince shunned the Light of the Sun, and has never appeared in the Day-time, but to be scorned and wondered at.

It would be endless to report all the favoral Place brought by the Birds, each defiring to prove, that Happiness ought to be his own peculiar Lot. But the Eagle observing, that the Arguments made Use of to prove their Point, were chiefly drawn from the Disadvantages of others, rather than from any Advantage of their own, told them, ' There was too much Envy and Mablice amongst them, for him to pronounce any of them deferving or capable of being happy; but I wonder, fays he, Why the Dome alone is absent from this Meeting?' I know of one in her Nest hard by, answered the Red-breast: Shall I go and call her? ' No, fays the Eagle, Since she did not obey our general Summons, 'tis plain she had no Ambition for a public Preference; but I will take two or three chosen Friends, and we will go foftly to her Nest, and see in what manner she is employing herfelf: for from our own Observations upon the Actions of any one, we are more likely to form a Judgment of them, than by any Boasts they can make.'

The Eagle was obeyed, and, accompanied only by, the Linnet, the Lark, the Lapwing, and the Red-breast, for

for his Guide, he stole gently to the Place where the Dove was found hovering over her Nest, waiting the Return of her absent Mate; and, thinking herself quite unobserved.

. * While o'er her callow Brood she hung,

" She fondly thus address'd her Young. "Ye tender Objects of my Care,

* Peace! Peace! ye little belples Pair.

Anon! he comes, your gentle Sire,

" And brings you all your Hearts require;

For Us, his Infants and his Bride, For us with only Love to guide,

Our Lord assumes an Eagle's Speed;

" And, like a Lion, dares to bleed: " Nor yet by wintry Skies confin'd,

" He mounts upon the rudest Wind, From Danger tears the vital Spoil,

" And with Affection sweetens Toil.

Ab! cease, too vent'rous, cease to dare;

. In thine our dearer Safety Spare. From him, ye cruel Falcons, fray;

And turn, ye Fowlers, far away.

- All giving Pow'r, great Source of Life,

Oh! hear the Parent, hear the Wife: " That Life thou lendest from above,

"Tho' little, make it large in Love.

Oh! bid my feeling Heart expand

6 To ev'ry Claim on ev'ry Hand,

"To those from whom my Days I drew, "To these, in whom those Days renew,

" To all my Kin, bowever wide,

· In cordial Warmth as Blood ally'd,

"To Friends in steely Fetters twin'd,

a And to the cruel not unkind;

But chief the Lord of my Defire,

My Life, myself, my Soul, my Sire, * Friends, Children, all that Wish can claim,

· Chafte Passion class, and Rapture name.

Oh! spare him, spare him, gracious Pow'r.
Oh! give him to my latest Hour.

^{*} These Verses are a Quotation from that tender Fable of the Sparrow and the Dove, in the Fables for the Female Sex.

- Let me my Length of Life employ,
- "To give my sole Enjoyment Joy.
- His Lowe let mutual Love excite;
- * Turn all my Cares to his Delight,
- " And ev'ry needless Ble Jing spare,
- " Wherein my Darling wants a Share.
- " Let one unruffled calm Delight
- " The Lowing and Below'd unite;
- One pure Defire our Bosoms warm;
- " One Will direct, one Wish inform:
- "Thro' Life one mutual Aid sustain;
- In Death one peaceful Grave contain.
- "While, swelling with the darling Theme,
- "Her Accents pour'd an endless Stream,
- The well-known Wings a Sound impart,
- * That reach'd her Ear, and touch'd her Heart.
- . Quick dropt the Musick of her Tongue,
- And forth, with eager Joy, she sprung.
- " As swift her ent'ring Consort flew,
- And plum'd, and kindled, at the View.
- 'Their Wings, their Souls embracing, meet;
- 'Their Hearts with answ'ring Measure beat;
- " Half lost in sacred Saveets, and bless'd "With Raptures felt, but ne'er express'd.
- Strait to her humble Roof she led
- The Partner of her spotles Bed;
- " Her Young, a flutt'ring Pair, arise,
- * Their Welcome Sparkling in their Eyes,
- 'Transported, to their Sire they bound,
- " And hang with speechless Action, round.
- * In Pleasure wrapt, the Parents stand,
- And see their little Wings expand;
- The Sire his Life-sustaining Prize
- * To each expecting Bill applies; There foully pours the Wheaten Spoil,
 - "With Transport giv'n, the' won with Toil;
 - "While all, collected at the Sight,
 - * And filent, thro' supreme Delight,
 - The Fair high Heav'n of Bliss beguiles,
 - * And on her Lord and Infants smiles."

The Eagle now, without any Hesitation, pronounsed the Dove to be deservedly the happiest of the seather. ed kind; and however unwilling the rest of the Birds were to assent to the Judgment given, yet could they

not dispute the Justice of the Decree.

Here Miss Jenny ceased reading, and all the little Company expressed by their Looks, that they were overjoyed at the Eagle's Determination; for they had all in their own Minds forestalled the Eagle's Judgment, of giving the Preserence to the Dove. 'Now, my good 'Children, said Mirs. Teachum, if you will pass thro' this Life with real Pleasure, imitate the Dove; and remember, that Innocence of Mind, and Integrity of Heart, adorn the Female Character; and can alone produce your own Happiness, and dissuse it to all around you.'

Our little Company thanked their Governess for her Fable; and, just at that Instant, they heard a Chariot drive into the Court, and Mrs. Teachum went out to see what Visitor could be arrived so late in the Even-

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ing; for it was near Eight o'Clock.

They all remained in the Room where their Governess left them; for they had been taught never to run out to the Door, or to the Windows, to look at any Strangers that came, till they knew whether it was pro-

per for them to fee them or not.

Mrs. Teachum foon returned with a Letter open in her Hand, and remained some littletime silent; but cast on every one round such a tender and affectionate Look, a Tear also starting from her Eye, that the sympathizeing Sorrow seemed to spread thro' the whole Company, and they were all silent, and ready to cry, tho' they knew not for what Reason. 'I am forry, my little Dears, said Mrs. Teachum, to give your tender Bosoms the Uneasiness I fear the Contents of this Letter will do, as it will deprive you of that your Hearts so justly hold most dear.' And, so saying, she delivered to Miss Jenny Peace, the following Letter.

To Miss JENNY PEACE.

My dear Neice, Monday Night, June 24.

Arrived safe at my own House, with your Cousin Harriot, last Saturday Night, after a very tedious Voyage by Sea, and fatiguing Journey by Land. I long to see my dear Jenny as soon as possible, and Hatriot is quite impatient for that Pleasure.

I bave

Night; and I desire you would set out on Wednesday
Morning, as early as your Inclination shall prompt you to
some to

Your truly affectionate Aunt,

M. Newman.

I have writ a Letter of Thanks to your kind Governess, for her Care of you.

It is impossible to describe the various Sensations of Miss Jenny's Mind, on the reading this Letter. Her rising Joy at the Thoughts of seeing her kind Aunt safely returned from a long and tedious Voyage, was fuppressed, by a Sorrow, which could not be resisted, on parting with fuch dear Friends, and fo good a Governess; and the Lustre which such a Joy would have given to her Eye, was damped by rifing Tears. Heart for some time was too full for Utterance. last, turning to her Governess, she said; ' And is the Chariot really come, to carry me to my dear Aunt?" Then, after a Paule, the Tears trickling down her Cheeks, ' And must I so soon leave you, Madam, and all my kind Companions?" Mrs. Teachum, on feeing Miss Jenny's tender Struggles of Mind, and all her Companions at once bursting into Tears, stood up, and and left the Room, saying, 'She would come to them again after Supper.' For this prudent Woman well knew, that it was in vain to contend with the very first Emotions of Grief on such an Occasion; but intended, at her Return, to shew them how much it was their Duty and Interest to conquer all forts of extravagant Sorrow.

They remained some time filent, as quite struck dumb with Concern, till at last Miss Dolly Friendly, in broken Accents, cry'd out, 'And must we lose you, my dear Miss Jenny, now we are just settled in that Love and Esteem for you, which your Goodness so well deserves?'

Miss Fenny endeavoured to dry up her Tears, and then said, 'Altho' I cannot but be pleased, my dear Com-

^{*} panions, at every Mark of your Affection for me;

* yet I beg that you would not give me the Pain to fee

* that I make fo many dear Friends unhappy. Let us

fubmit chearfully to this Separation (which, believe me, is as deeply felt by me as any of you) because it

is our Duty fo to: And let me intreat you to be Comforted, by reflecting, how much my good Aunt's fafe Return must be conducive my future Welfare; nor can you be unhappy, while you continue with fo good a Governess, and perfist in that Readiness to obey her which you have lately shewn. She will direct who fhall prefide over your innocent Amusements in my Place. I will certainly write to you, and shall always take the greatest Delight in hearing from each of you both while you continue here, and when your Duty and different Connexions shall call you elsewhere. We may fome, and perhaps all, of us, happen often to meet again; and I hope a Friendship, founded on so e innocent and so good a Foundation as ours is, will always subfift, as far as shall be consistent with our future Situations in Life."

My

Miss Jenny's Friends could not answer her but by Sobs and Tears; only little Polly Suckling, running to her, clung about her Neck, and cry'd, 'Indeed, indeed, Miss Jenny, you must not go; I shall break my Heart, if I lose you: I'm sure we shan't, nor we can't be half so happy, when you are gone, tho' our Go-

verness was ten times better to us than she is.'

Miss Jenny again intreated them to dry up their Tears, and to be more contented with the present Necessity; and begged that they would not let their Governess see them so overwhelmed in sorrow on her Return; for she might take it unkindly, that they should be so afflicted at the Loss of one Person, while they still remained un-

der her indulgent Care and Protection.

It was with the utmost Distinctly, that Miss Jenny refrained from shedding Tear for Tear with her kind Companions; but as it was her constant Maxim to partake with her Friends all her Pleasure, and to consine her Sorrows as much as possible within her own Bosom, she chose rather to endeavour, by her own Chearfulness, and innocent Talk, to steal insensibly from the Bosoms of her little Companions half their Sorrow, and they began to appear tolerably easy.

After Supper, Mrs. Teachum returned; and, seeing them all striving who should most conceal their Grief, for fear of giving Uncasiness to the rest, yet with a deep Dejection fixed in every Countenance, and little Polly shill

still sobbing behind Miss Jenny's Chair she was so moved herself with the affecting Scene, that the Tears stole from her Eyes; and the sympathizing Company once more eased their almost bursting Hearts, by another

general Flow of melting Sorrow.

My dear Children, sa d Mrs. Teachum, I am not at all surprised at your being so much concerned to part with Miss Jenny. I love her myself with a motherly Affection (as I do all of you, and shall ever con inue to do so while you so well deserve it); and I could wish, for my own sake, never to part with her as long as I live; but I consider, that it is for her Advantage; and I would have you all remember, in her Absence, to let her Example and Friendship sill your Hearts with Joy, instead of Grief. It is now pretty late in the Evening, and as Miss Jenny is to set out very early in the Morning, I must insist upon shortening your Pain (for such is your present Situation,) and desire you would take your Leave of this your engaging Friend.

They none of them attempted to speak another Word; for their Hearts were still too full for Utterance: And Miss Jenny took every one by the Hand as they went out of the Room, saluted them with the tenderest Affection, mingling Tears with those which slowed from every streaming Eye; and, wishing them all Happiness and Joy till their next Meeting, they all

with heavy Hearts, retired to Rest.

Miss Jenny returned the warmest and most grateful Acknowledgements to her good Governess, for all her Care of her; and said, 'I shall attribute every happy 'Hour, Madam, that I may hereafter be blessed with, to your wise and kind Instructions, which I shall always remember with the highest Veneration, and shall

ever confider you as having been to me no less than a

fond and indulgent Mother.

Mrs. Teachum kept Miss Jenny in the Room with her no longer than to affure her how sincerely she should regret her Absence, and confessed how much of the Regularity and Harmony of her School she owed to her good Example, for Sweetness of Temper, and Consormity to Rules.

The End of the Ninth Day.

The Conclusion of the History of Mrs. TEACHUM, &c.

Litho' Miss Jenny Peace did not return any more to School; yet the ever gratefully remembered the Kindness of her Governess, and frequently corresponded with all her Companions. And as they continued their innocent Amusements and Meetings in the Arbour, whenever the Weather would permit, there was no Day thought to be better employed than that in which they received a Letter from their absent instructive Friend, whose Name was always mentioned

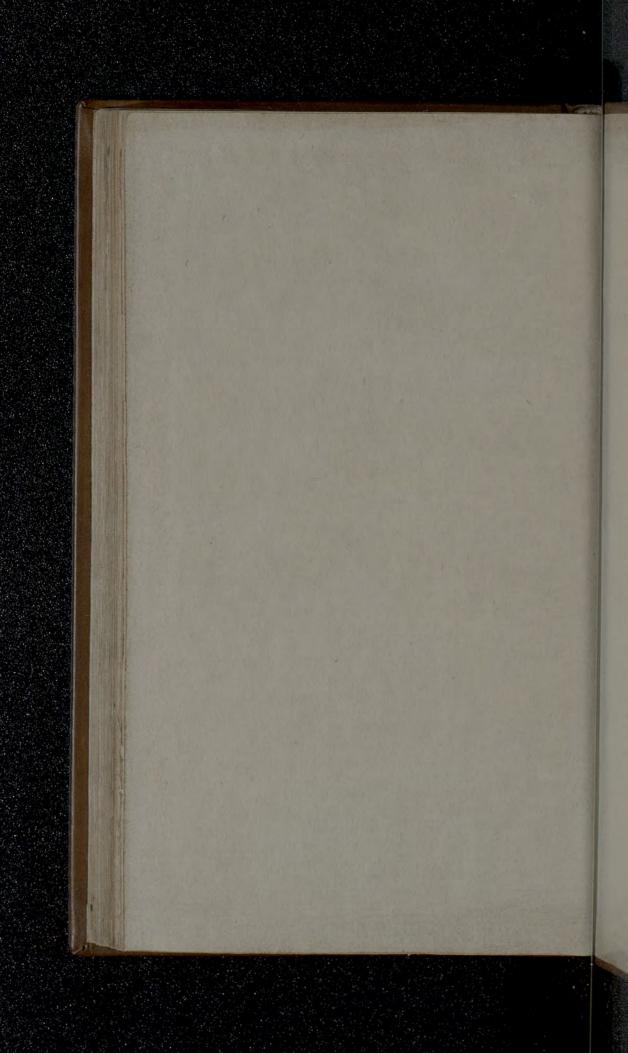
with Gratitude and Honour.

Mrs. Teachum continued the same watchful Care over any young Persons who were intrusted to her Management; and she never increased the Number of her Scholars, tho' often intreated so to do. All Quarrels and Contentions were banished her House; and if ever any such Thing was likely to arise, the Story of Miss Jenny Peace's reconciling all her little Companions was told to them; so that Miss Jenny, tho' absent, still seemed (by the bright Example which she left behind her) to be the Cement of Union and Harmony in this well-regulated Society: And if any Girl was found to harbour in her Breast a rising Passion, which it was difficult to conquer, the Name and Story of Miss Jenny Peace soon gained her Attention, and left her without any other Desire than to emulate Miss Jenny's Virtues.

In short, Mrs. Teachum's School was always mentioned throughout the Country, as an Example of Peace and Harmony: And also by the daily Improvement of all her Girls, it plainly appeared, how early young People might attain great Knowledge, if their Minds were free from foolish Anxieties about Trisles, and properly employed on their own Improvement; for never did any young Lady leave Mrs. Teachum, but that her Parents and Friends were greatly delighted with her Behaviour, as she had made it her chief Study to learn always to pay to her Governors the most exact Obedience, and to exert towards her Companions, all the good Effects of a Mind silled with Benevolence and

Love.





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